

DEPARTMENT
OF
NEW YORK

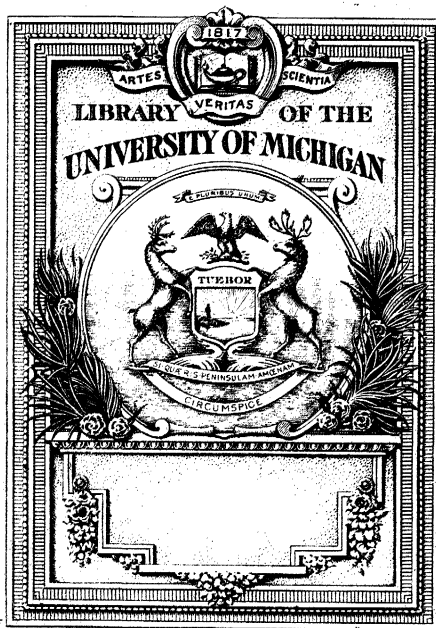
UNITED
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LEONARD S. SPIRE, Department Commander.

STATE ON NEW YORK

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

United Spanish War Veterans

DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK .

For the year of 1922

HELD IN

THE STATE ARMORY

Newburgh, N. Y.

Edited by

LEONARD S. SPIRE

Past Department Commander

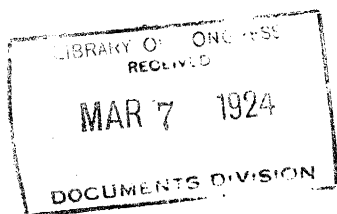


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STATE OF NEW YORK
UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS
DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK

MARCH 14, 1923.

To the Legislature of the State of New York:

GENTLEMEN.—As Commander of the Department of New York, United Spanish War Veterans, for the year beginning July, 1921, and ending July, 1922, I have the honor to present the reports of said Department to the Legislature.

Very respectfully,

LEONARD S. SPIRE,

Department Commander.

ILLUSTRATIONS

	PAGE
Spire, Leonard S., Department Commander.....	Frontispiece
Wood, Frank S., Senior Vice Department Commander.....	16
Lawrence, Charles G., Junior Vice Department Commander.....	32
Fitzpatrick, John J., Department Chief of Staff.....	48
Schreiber, Frank J., Department Adjutant.....	64
Hahn, Albert, Department Quartermaster.....	80
Gannon, Thomas F., Chairman of Legislative Committee.....	96
Garrahy, Patrick A., Department Inspector.....	112
Huffa, Oscar J., Department Chief Musician.....	128
Rodler, Frank E., Special Department Aide.....	144
Right Rev. Mons. John P. Chidwick, Department Chaplain.....	160

OFFICIAL PROGRAM

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, JULY 9TH

Credential Committee in session at State Armory at 2 o'clock;
Council of Administration meets at Palatine Hotel, at 6 o'clock.

SUNDAY EVENING, JULY 9TH

Opening exercises in Broadway School, at 8.30 o'clock.

Department Officers and delegates will assembly at Palatine Hotel at 7.30 p. m., and will march to the Broadway School, headed by the Encampment Band.

Opening exercises, Former Senior Vice Department Commander James D. Tweed, First Commander of Moore Camp, will preside.

Selection — "Star Spangled Banner"

Boy Scout Band of Paterson, N. J.

Prayer.....Rev. William R. Hayes

St. Mary's R. C. Church

Selection — "Rise! Sleep No More" (*Benedict*).....Quartette

Miss Marie Flemming, soprano; Miss Margaret Flemming,
alto; Joseph Blaney, tenor; Joseph McCausland,
bass; Prof. P. J. Paul, accompanist

Civic Welcome.....W. Johnston McKay, Esq.

City Manager

Response.....Department Commander Leonard S. Spire

Address.....Hon. Hamilton Fish, Jr.

Member of Congress from this district and near-relative
of Hamilton Fish, first soldier killed in the
Spanish War

Selection — "The Sea Hath Its Pearls" (*Pinsuti*).....Quartette

Address.....Hon. John J. Lyons

Secretary of State

Presentation of Roosevelt Memorial Tablet to Newburgh Academy
by Past Department Commander Thomas F. Gannon

Acceptance of Tablet.....Harold J. Stukey

Salutatorian of Class of 1922

Address.....Right Rev. Monsignor John P. Chidwick

Chaplain of the Battleship "Maine," destroyed in

Havana Harbor, February 15, 1898

Presentation of Flag to Newburgh Academy by Ladies' Auxiliary
of Department of New York

Acceptance of Flag.....Miss Johanna J. Grady

Valedictorian of Class of 1922

Selection — "Down the Trail to Home, Sweet Home" (*Ball*)

Quartette

Award of Prizes to pupils of Newburgh Schools for Best Essays
the Spanish-American War.....J. Renwick Thompson, Esq.
First Prize (\$10.00 in Gold), Lester F. Reich
Second prize (\$5.00 in Gold), James L. Fitzgerald
Third Prize (\$2.50 in Gold), Roy McCormack

Honorable Mention

Kathryn S. Minard Florence Marie Ekhardt
Committee on Essays
Fred'k W. Wilson, J. Renwick Thompson, Wm. A. Hanm
Benediction.....Rev. John Marshall Ch
Rector of Church of the Good Shepherd

MONDAY, JULY 10TH

Band meets at Headquarters, Palatine Hotel, 8.30 a. m., para
to Armory. Music by Band at Armory.
Opening of Encampment at State Armory, 9.00 a. m., by Depa
ment Commander Leonard S. Spire.
Opening Prayer.....Rev. Leopold Kr
Rector of St. George's Church. Ten years at Honolulu,
Hawaiian Islands
Address of Welcome.....George S. Well
President of the Newburgh Chamber of Commerce

DEPARTMENT BUSINESS

1. Roll Call of Department Officers.
2. Report of Committee on Credentials.
3. Reports of Officers and Committees.
4. Reception and reference without debate to the Committee
Resolutions of such proposed resolutions as have not be
filed with Department prior to the assembling of the Depa
ment Encampment.
5. Adjournment for lunch.

MONDAY AFTERNOON

The Encampment Committee has arranged with the Oran
County Traction Company for as many special cars as will
needed to convey the delegates to Orange Lake Park, the Pla
ground of the Hudson Valley. The cars will leave the corner
Lander Street (one block below the Armory) at 2.00 p. m. shal
Comrades please be as prompt as possible. Returning cars w
leave Orange Lake Park from 5.00 o'clock to midnight on t
quarter hour.

MONDAY EVENING

Grand Military Ball in State Armory.
Concert from 8.00 to 8.30. Music by the Boy Scout Band a
Orchestra. Dancing from 8:30 to midnight.

TUESDAY, JULY 11TH

Band meets at Headquarters, Palatine Hotel, at 8.30. Mar
to State Armory.

Music at Armory by Boy Scout Band.

Encampment call to order by Department Commander, 9.00 a. m.
Opening prayer, Rev. Henry O'Carroll of St. Patrick's R. C. Church.

1. Nomination of Officers for the ensuing year.
2. Reports of Committee on Resolutions on matters referred to it, and the action of the Department thereon.

AFTERNOON

Department Parade

The parade will form at State Armory at 3.30 p. m., right resting on Broadway at Lander Street, ready to start promptly at 4.00 o'clock; no delay on this.

The formation of the parade will be as follows:

Mounted State Police
Grand Marshal and Staff
Sterrit Keefe, Grand Marshal
A. V. Burton, Adjutant
Lewis Sharp and Logan Robinson, Aides

First Division

Joseph M. Dillon, Marshal
Aide
Boy Scout Band of Paterson, N. J.
Captain O. J. Cathcart
Co. G, 132 Amm. Train
Captain Alfred Huddelson
Co. H, 132 Amm. Train
Lieut. W. B. Penoyar
Co. A, 132 Amm. Train

This Division will form on Broadway, right resting on Lander Street.

Second Division

Asa Cowley, Marshal
Aide
Salvation Army Band
Commander Fred Kingston
Judson P. Galloway Post, No. 152, American Legion
Colored Post, American Legion
Thomas W. Bradley Camp, Sons of Veterans
The 10 Troops of Boy Scouts

This Division will form on Broadway, right resting on Johnston Street.

Third Division

FIREMANIC

George F. Chapman, Marshal
Aide
Collins' Band
Newburgh Veteran Firemen's Association

Henry M. Leonard, President Eugene Farrington, Captain
Lieutenants

David Bell, Henry M. Shaw, Thomas Fogarty, Bernard McCloy
Chapman Engine Co., No. 1
Leonard Engine Co., No. 2

And other units of the Newburgh Fire Department

This Division forms on William Street, right resting on Broadway.

Fourth Division

Glen Robinson, Marshal
Aide

Ortone's Band

Department of New York United Spanish War Veterans
Department Commander Leonard S. Spire in Command, Staff
and Aides

Hudson B. Moore Camp, No. 78 as Escort

The 108 Camps of the Department of New York marching in
numerical order

After Camp No. 40 — Crawshaw Carpet Company Drum Corps

After Camp No. 80 — Newburgh Fife, Drum and Bugle Corps

This Division forms on Broadway, right resting at William Street.

LINE OF MARCH

The line of march will be as follows, east on Broadway to Grand Street; north on Grand Street to South Street, to Lander Street, to Broadway; west on Broadway to Lake Street; counter-march to Armory where parade will be dismissed.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 11TH

Grand Parade by Military Order of the Serpent.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12TH

Band will leave Palatine Hotel at 8.30 with Department Officers and delegates. March to Armory.

Music at Armory.

Encampment convenes at 9.00 a. m.

1. Prayer, Rev. M. Seymour Purdy, Minister of the American Reformed Church.
2. Unfinished Business.
3. Election of Officers for the Department of New York for the ensuing year.
4. Selection of the place for the next stated Department Encampment.
5. Installation of Department Officers.
6. Closing of the 19th Annual Encampment in due form.

PROGRAM OF THE AUXILIARY

DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK

Headquarters for the Auxiliary will be in the Palatine Hotel, and will be opened by the President, Secretary and Treasurer on July 8th.

Opening for Business in U. S. W. V. Hall.
Music Building, Broadway and Grand Street.

PROGRAM OF BUSINESS

SUNDAY AFTERNOON

1. At 2.00 o'clock, Credential Committee Meeting at U. S. W. V. Hall.
2. At 4.00 o'clock, Meeting of the Council of Administration.
3. At 8.00 o'clock, Attend Opening Exercises of the 19th Annual Encampment in the Broadway School.

MONDAY, JULY 10TH

Opening for Business in U. S. W. V. Hall.

1. 8.30 a. m. to 9.00 — Registration.
2. Roll Call of Department Officers, Filing of Credentials with Credentials Committee in ante-room, Sister Nellie R. Love, Chairman.
3. Review of last Convention and Council Meetings.

MONDAY AFTERNOON

The ladies of the Auxiliary of the Department of New York will attend outing at Orange Lake Park.

The cars will leave Broadway and Lander Street, three blocks west of the hall at 2.00 p. m., returning after 5.00 p. m.

MONDAY EVENING

Grand Military Ball will be held in the Armory for the delegates.
Concert from 8.00 to 8.30.

Dancing from 8.30 to midnight.

TUESDAY, JULY 11TH

Open for Business at 9.00 a. m.

1. Roll Call of Delegates.
2. Report of Credential Committee.
3. Reports of Department Officers as follows: President, Senior and Junior Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, Judge Advocate, Historian, Patriotic Instructor, and Chief of Staff.
4. Reports of Committees: Auditing, Grievance, and Resolution.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON

Convenes at 1.30.

1. A short session will be held to finish the reports of Committees.

Adjournment taken for the Department Parade at 3.00 p. m.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 12TH

Business opens at 9.00 a. m.

1. Clean-up of all unfinished business.
2. New Business, Election of Officers.
3. Remarks for the Good of the Organization.
4. Installation of Officers.
5. Closing in due form of the Convention.

PROGRAM MILITARY ORDER OF THE SERPENT**Fourteenth Annual Convocation of the Grand Lair, Province of New York**

Headquarters will be located in the Plaza Hotel.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 10TH

Convocation will be called to order at the State Armory promptly at 8.00 o'clock p. m.

Grand Gu Gu Grandississimo Harry J. Gleason, presiding.

Business session, nomination and election of officers.

PARADE — INITIATIONS — CRAWL

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 11TH

1. Assembly for the Snaix Parade, at the State Armory, 9.00 o'clock.
2. Crawl and Initiation in the Grade of Khatapuna (first degree), at the State Armory, immediately after the Snaix Parade.
3. Initiation Ceremonies in the Grade of Kaul (second degree), at the Armory, immediately following the conferring of the Khatapunan Degree.

PARADE FORMATION — LINE OF MARCH

Formation for the Snaix Parade will be in front of the State Armory.

Grand Marshal Jacob Amsler, of Urdaneta Lair, No. 7, Schenectady, and Staff.

Present and Past Supreme Lair Officers.

President and Past Grand Lair Officers.

Snaix music by the Moro, Nigrito, Tagalog and Viscayan Brass and String Bands — Mixed and Weird Harmony.

Snake Degree Teams in full Tribal Regalia:

Gua Gua Lair, No. 1, New York City
 Frank Holmes, Gu Gu, commanding
 San Mateo Lair, No. 2, Newburgh
 Joseph M. Dillon, Gu Gu, commanding
 Batangas Lair, No. 3, New York City
 George Walker, Gu Gu, commanding
 Las Pinas Lair, No. 4, New Rochelle
 William Kimmerer, Gu Gu, commanding
 Manyanna Lair, No. 5, Brooklyn
 William Wahle, Gu Gu, commanding
 Malolas Lair, No. 6, Saratoga Springs
 James H. McGhan, Gu Gu, commanding
 Urdaneta Lair, No. 7, Schenectady
 Daniel B. Sammons, Gu Gu, commanding
 Balangiga Lair, No. 8, Buffalo
 Edward J. Cronan, Gu Gu, commanding
 Bam Bam Lair, No. 9, Syracuse
 Harrison P. Wellman, Gu Gu, commanding
 Pulajuan Lair, No. 10, Binghamton
 Alfred J. Nealis, Gu Gu, commanding
 Malabon Lair, No. 11, Troy
 Frank B. Provo, Gu Gu, commanding
 Balangtang Lair, No. 13, Albany
 William S. Fredenrich, Gu Gu, commanding
 Malaptanabata Lair, No. 15, Oswego
 Andrew O. Anderson, Gu Gu, commanding
 Palawan Lair, No. 18, Fort Totten
 William Kinkel, Gu Gu, commanding
 Malabaga Lair, No. 19, Norwich
 Edward Waite, Gu Gu, commanding

Candidates for the Khatapunan Degree with Guard of Honor.
 The Great Snake.

Filipino Bull Carts.

The line of march will be, from the State Armory to Broadway, to Grand Street, to Third Street, to Lander Street, to Broadway, to the Armory, where the parade will countermarch and be dismissed.

The Degrees of Khatapuna and Kaul will be put on by picked teams.

The Bean Feed will be served at Turn Hall, two and one-half blocks from Armory, on Chambers Street, immediately following the Degree team's work.

GRAND LAIR OFFICERS

Harry J. Gleason.....	G. G. G. G.
Edward P. Mulvaney.....	G. D.
George W. Andrew.....	G. T. I. I. G. G.
Frederick W. Smith.....	G. L. H. K. S. A.
Henry Lichten	S. & S. K. O.
Alfred J. Nealis.....	S. & S. K. O.
Edward Spaulding	S. & S. K. O.
Richard L. Welch.....	S. & S. K. O.

Record of Proceedings of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans, Department of New York, Held at Newburgh, N. Y., July 9, 10, 11, 12, 1922

The Session was opened on Sunday, July 9, 1922, at 8:30 o'clock P. M., at the Broadway High School, by Former Senior Vice Department Commander James D. Tweed, First Commander of Moore Camp.

Selection: "Star Spangled Banner," Boy Scout Band of Paterson, N. J.

FORMER SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER JAMES D. TWEED:

Prayer will be said by the Reverend Father Lee of St. Mary's R. C. Church.

REV. FATHER LEE:

O God of Justice and Mercy and Omnipotence, we beseech you to bestow upon this assembly every manner of blessing. We beseech Thee to direct its purposes aright, and we beg your assistance for the successful culmination of its work.

Conscious as we are of the failures of conferences and conventions and assemblies that have failed to open with an invocation of Thy Divine Name, conscious of the universal failure of those who have disregarded Thee as the Prince of Peace, we humbly ask Thy direction. We who have manifested a bold and courageous and fighting spirit, in the name of those who have been faithful to their leaders and their principles, beseech Thee to bless us, and humbly pledge our loyalty that those here present will manifest that same courageous, that same bold and that same fighting spirit. For there is no true loyalty, there is no true patriotism, there is no true fidelity to principle, except that which is founded upon faith and confidence in Thee; and while we ask your blessing upon us here present we would ask one more favor of your mercy. We would ask that you remember those who are not known as veterans today, and over whom we have so often sounded the call of taps, who went down on the shoulders of those here present into the Valley of Death, who fight with that same boldness, with that same courageousness, with that same fighting spirit, and as we raise our prayers to Thee today in their behalf we ask you to shower your mercy upon them.

With this short prayer we commend this convention to Thee.

FORMER SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER TWEED:

The Address of Welcome will be delivered by W. Johnston McKay City Manager of the City of Newburgh.

CITY MANAGER W. JOHNSTON MCKAY:

Members of the United Spanish War Veterans, and your friends, and ladies and gentlemen: It is no small honor to be permitted as City Manager to welcome to the City of Newburgh the members of the United Spanish War Veterans.

You are meeting in the right place. Our city is rich in historic associations; here the Revolutionary army was disbanded, and General Washington made his farewell address.

During the war with the South we sent our men to fight that this country might not be divided. In 1898 our men left home and country to help make a weak people free. In 1917 we entered the great World War and gave over 2,500 of our men to the service; 85 of them gave their all, in order that this world might be free and that our glorious flag that has never trailed in the dust or mud should continue to fly proudly at the top of the mast. So you can see that you are in a city that loves a soldier, especially a veteran soldier, because so many of her own sons have seen service.

It is noted in the history of all peoples, "That war serves as a flash light to reveal them to themselves and incidentally to their neighbors," so in each of our wars the citizens of Newburgh have learned to know themselves and their neighbors as in no other way.

Your wonderful work in the war of 1898 will never be forgotten. How well we remember that night in February 1898 when the Maine was destroyed by an explosion, two officers and 264 of her crew killed; how the great McKinley sent a special message to Congress at once declaring that the people of Cuba in the name of humanity and civilization should be free; how Congress in the same month placed at the disposal of the President our entire naval and land forces; how an ultimatum was served on Spain which she declined to receive; how President McKinley then issued his call for 125,000 volunteers and later for 75,000 more, and that war was formally declared in April, 1898.

While this war lasted only a little over one hundred days, the cost of this nation in money was \$165,000,000 and hundreds of lives from wounds and disease. All this that a weak people might be protected from an arrogant nation.

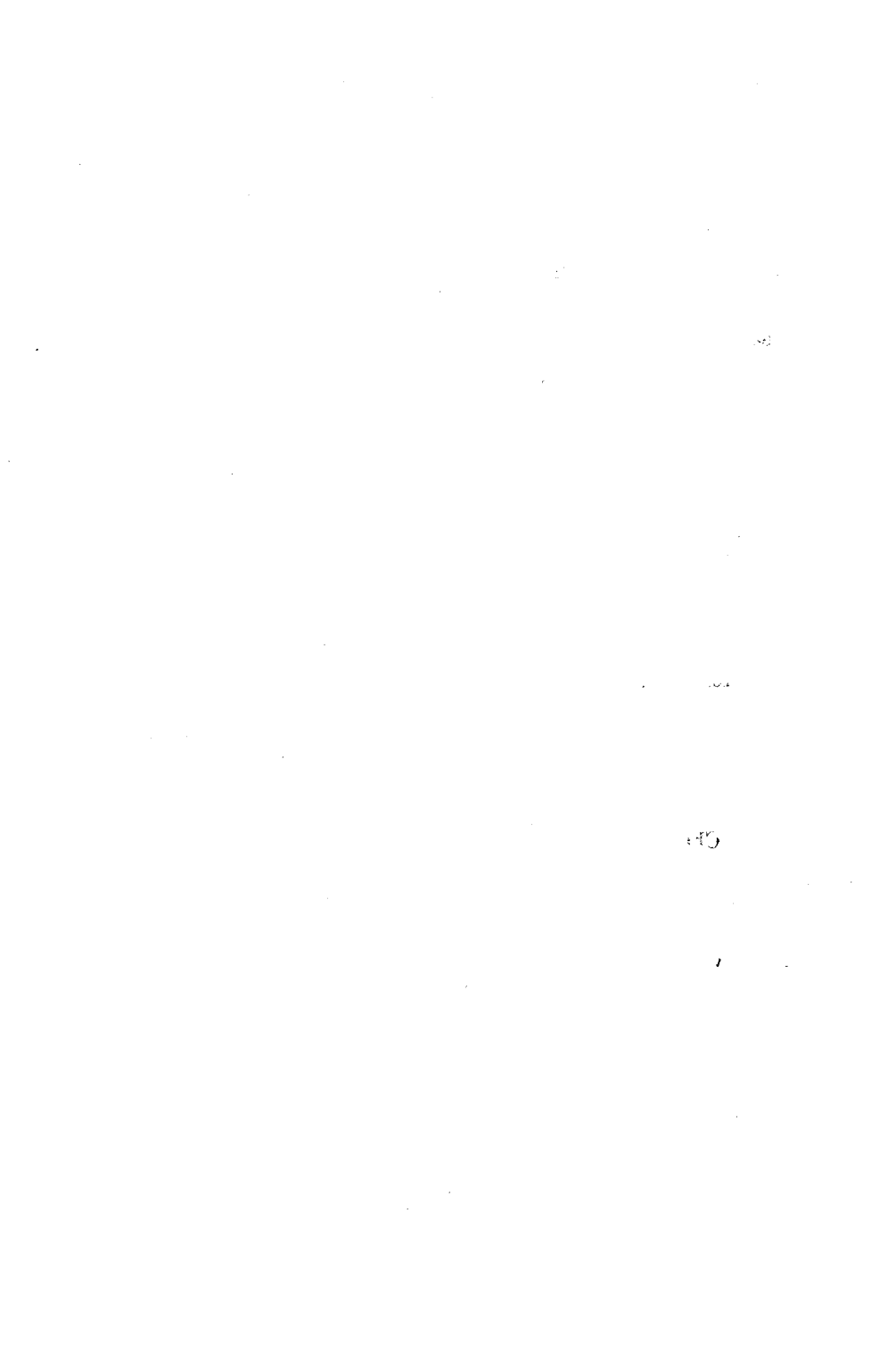
You will remember how the Spaniards thought we were arrogant irresponsibles, so intent on heaping up millions that we would not stop for war, even if Congress and the President should declare it, how the press teemed with descriptions of the available fleets of Spain, and also how ill prepared we were to take up conflict with a strong nation.

It is a fact our navy at that time consisted of only four armored battle ships of the first class, launched and ready, two armored cruisers of the second class, two armored cruisers of no class, one armored ram, thirteen protected cruisers, seventeen gun boats and five torpedo boats, as compared with the magnificent navy of Spain, but in this war as in all our other wars, the nations forgot



FRANK W. WOOD, Senior Vice-Department Commander.





to recognize the one thing that makes America great, and that is the courage, the love and fearlessness of her citizens.

It is because of the part you so well played in that war that we welcome you here tonight. Do not think that Newburgh will ever forget the work of her men in the Spanish War, and do not think for one moment that the Republic we love so much is ungrateful or forgetful. Perhaps for a little while that thought may come to you, but always remember that unselfish service rendered to humanity is never forgotten, and that if you have no other recognition of your work than the thrill that comes in the heart when you think that in days of trouble and need when your country called for men, you stood up and said, "Here am I, send me."

I was not going to hand to you the key of the city tonight because that would imply that it would be necessary for you to get the key to fit something in Newburgh that it might not fit. (Laughter.) But I was going to tell you that our hearts and our homes are wide open to welcome you, and until your encampment closes they will remain so, but I am going to present to you the key of the city because this very efficient committee that had charge of the arrangements found something that I did not know existed. They found something that in two and a half years I have been looking for and could not locate. (Laughter.)

I sincerely trust that your encampment will be all that you hope for, and that when you leave here you will carry with you but pleasant memories and thoughts of new friendships formed. So that with this, whoever can carry that key around with them, I will present it to them. (Laughter and applause.)

Response by Department Commander Leonard S. Spire:

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Mr. Chairman, your Honor, Comrades and ladies and gentlemen. It is indeed a pleasure for me to express my gratification for the Department of New York, United Spanish War Veterans, for this wonderful tribute you have offered to us this evening, in giving us access to the homes and cellars of the residences of the city. (Laughter and applause.)

In making a survey of this city this afternoon I have found only one place where I believe this key would come anywhere near fitting; that is Laicht's brewery. (Laughter and applause.) Our esteemed Comrade, the sheriff, was kind enough to lead me to it. I trust that you will not misinterpret my meaning, because I am young and inexperienced and know nothing of the usage of such keys for such purposes, and those Comrades who desire to use this at any time, if you will come to Department headquarters, I think perhaps I can tell you where to go. If not, call upon the mayor. He will.

We do appreciate this ever so much, and I wish to compliment the local committee in charge for the wonderful work they have done in making this encampment a success as far as it has gone.

I know of no better way of closing my few remarks than to tell you a little yarn I heard some time ago regarding the World War. It seems that the American soldiers were marching through a certain town in France. They were singing, rollicking, whistling soldiers. They stopped for a short time in this particular village, and the officers of the regiment visited a school house, and the teacher was very much honored to think that she had the officers of an American regiment visiting her school house. She wanted to demonstrate to these officers how much her children knew relative to wordly affairs. She called in Marie, about eight years old. She said, "Marie, you stand up and tell these gentlemen the National Anthem of France." Little Marie said, "The Mar-seillaise," which was correct. "Now, Marie, what is the National Anthem of Great Britain?" And Marie said, "God Save the King." "Marie, what is the National Anthem of the United States of America?" Marie hesitated a moment and said, "Hail, hail, the gang's all here." (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. Mayor, the gang is all here. (Laughter and applause.)

Selection: "The Sea Hath Its Pearls" (Pinsuti), Quartette. (Applause.)

FORMER SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER TWEED:

We will now hear from Honorable Hamilton Fish, Jr., Congressman from this district, and the father of one of the greatest bills ever passed in Congress. That was the bill which he brought into Congress and had passed to bring back our dead soldiers to this country — the Honorable Major Hamilton Fish, Jr.

Address:

HONORABLE HAMILTON FISH, JR., MEMBER OF CONGRESS:

Mr. Chairman, Veterans of the Spanish-American War, fellow citizens, ladies and gentlemen: It is a real pleasure and a high honor to be invited here to address this encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans. It is most appropriate that you should come to this historic city in the very shadow of the great G. H. Q., General Headquarters of the Revolutionary War. For a year and a half Washington had his headquarters at Newburgh, and it was not only the headquarters of the Revolutionary Army but it was practically at that time the first White House of the United States. So I say it is most appropriate that you should come to this historic city for your encampment and be welcomed here by the veterans of all wars. I speak here tonight in a dual capacity as that of the Representative in Congress from this district and as an ex-service man of the World War.

As a Member of Congress, speaking for this district, we are very proud to have you visit the City of Newburgh, and as an ex-service man of the World War I wish to extend to you the fullest co-operation and the most sincere mutual helpfulness of the Veterans of the World War. (Applause.)

Owing perhaps to the small numbers that were called out in the Spanish-American War those veterans may not have received at the hands of a grateful republic certain benefits that they were entitled to, and I believe that the veterans of this war desire that all the benefits that they have received in the way of hospitalization and compensation for disabled men should also be extended gratefully and willingly to all the veterans of the Spanish-American War. (Applause.)

By way of illustration, I will speak briefly on a bill that I was the sponsor of, to increase the pay of the nurses and the attendants of the blinded, the legless, and the armless soldier of the World War from \$20 to \$50 a month. (Applause.) I am glad to say that that bill passed the House of Representatives a week or so ago. (Applause.)

But, gentlemen, men and women, it took me ten months—and then it was three years after the war—to get that bill reported out of a committee of Congress. It was self-evident that no blinded man could go around the streets without an attendant or a nurse, and it is self-evident also that in these days you cannot go out and hire an attendant for \$20 a month. Yet it took me ten months, using all the pressure I could from soldier organizations, to get that bill reported out and enacted into law. Now imagine, what could the veterans of the Spanish-American War, few in numbers, do to take care of their disabled veterans? I know when Congress convenes that one of the first things that we will do will be to extend that bill so as to include any veterans of the Spanish-American War who were blinded, legless or armless from the result of their service to their country. (Applause.) We believe that the veterans of the Spanish-American War are entitled just as much as the veterans of this war to proper and adequate hospitalization. I see no reason why the State should deny to the veterans of the Spanish-American War who are disabled the privilege, because it is their right, to hospitalization in the State Hospitals of this State and other States. (Applause.)

The Spanish-American War was fought within our memory. We know the causes and the results of the war. We know that the American Army drove the despotic and autocratic power of Spain from out the Western Hemisphere and made this nation one of the world powers. We know that when the victory of the American fleet under Dewey was broadcasted through the world that the nations of the world realized that there had arisen in this hemisphere a power for righteousness and liberty against all forms of despotism and autocracy. You succeeded in driving out of the Caribbean Sea, out of Cuba and out of Porto Rico this autocratic nation that was suppressing the people of Cuba. I am going to venture a proposition tonight which may be new, but which will at least give food for thought. We have read recently of different propositions to cancel the allied indebtedness. I myself do not believe in cancelling any indebtedness. (Applause.) On the other

hand, I do not believe in insisting on any immediate payment either of capital or interest. I believe in giving the other nations time to put their houses in order. But what the Spanish-American War Veterans succeeded in doing might very well be followed up as a result of this war. Why shouldn't we offer to buy from Great Britain and France the remaining islands and possessions in the Caribbean Sea owned by those nations, by way of a partial liquidation of that war debt? (Applause.)

Those islands belong to this country forever, geographically and commercially. They come within our sphere of influence, and we can build them up in the same manner that we helped to build up and make prosperous the Island of Cuba and also Porto Rico. I see no good reason (although there may be some) why we should not offer to liquidate a part of that debt and take over those islands which are the cause of friction between this nation and South America. They are today dagger points directed against the Panama Canal in case of any future war.

It seems to me to be absolutely sound — not for the purpose of acquiring land, because we have fought no war for conquest or plunder — but to offer liberally to pay for these islands in partial liquidation of that indebtedness and to give some government to those islands that are able to govern themselves. That is a problem for the future, but it is to my mind carrying out and extending logically the Monroe doctrine, which says that no foreign power shall take land in this hemisphere, and this simply logically extends it by buying out those islands that belong to European powers in the Caribbean Sea.

There are many problems for us to confront. There is no longer any call to arms, but there is an equally important call today to confront the problems of peace. We must insist on more respect for our laws, because respect for law is the fundamental of our government, and without which we lead but to anarchy. That is one of the problems that we have to face squarely and fairly today. We also have to see that all the veterans of all these wars are properly taken care of especially as far as proper and adequate hospitalization is concerned. Fifteen months ago Congress appropriated seventeen and a half million dollars to build hospitals, and one million dollars was set aside for a hospital in the State of New York to take care of tubercular veterans, and only last week were they able to even choose the site, and during that time and the two or three years preceding it scores of veterans who lost their health in the service of their country died because of criminal neglect, not on the part of Congress but on the part of those committees outside of Congress who had the right and power to choose the sites of these hospitals. We must insist that there shall be no more delay in proper hospitalization of all the veterans of all our wars. (Applause.)

There are many important problems, and the United Spanish War Veterans in co-operation with the World War Veterans, as

pointed out by President Harding, hold the destiny of this country in their hands for the next fifty years.

I am glad to see so many members of the Women's Auxiliary here tonight. The granting of suffrage to women has played a much larger part in shaping the destiny of this country than many of us realize. I believe for one that the Washington Conference on the Limitation of Armament would not have been called if it had not been for the insistent demand of the women of this country that there should be called in Washington a conference to limit armament and to do away as far as possible with war. (Prolonged applause.) The result of that conference you know. America, the republic of the world, because of the part played by the Spanish-American War Veterans, that asked nothing, that paid twenty million dollars for the Philippines after they had conquered it, placed this country before the rest of the world as being unselfish and made us the moral arbiter of the world, and they are today ready to listen to the public opinion of this country, and they did listen to it, and to the women of this country, when we proposed through our Secretary of State to do away with so many battle ships, so much tonnage, and so many guns, and to establish a 5-5-3 ratio. That to my mind was accomplished through the help of the womanhood of this country, and I want to tell the women here that although we are veterans of the Spanish-American War and of the World War, you have no stronger backing than from these soldiers who know the horror and the suffering of modern warfare. The women of this country and all the ex-service men of this country should insist that everything must and shall be done to put an end to the horrors of war, to insist on more conferences to limit not only naval armaments but land armaments as well. This is the biggest issue—and I can assure you that the veterans of the Spanish-American War and of the World War are only too glad to co-operate with you. (Loud applause.)

In closing I want to thank the chairman for his kindness in asking me here to make this informal address to the veterans of the Spanish-American War and their friends. They can rest assured while they are in Newburgh that they will receive the utmost hospitality, and they can rest assured that the veterans of the World War will do everything in their power to see that they receive justice and proper hospitalization to which they and their friends are entitled.

I thank you. (Prolonged applause.)

FORMER SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER TWEED:

Honorable John J. Lyons has kindly consented to address us tonight.

Address:

HONORABLE JOHN J. LYONS, SECRETARY OF STATE:

Mr. Chairman, honored guests, ladies and gentlemen, and my fellow Comrades: I am both happy and honored to be the invited

guest this evening of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans. I rejoice at being with you, for I had the good fortune of marching shoulder to shoulder with you boys, and I feel right at home with you tonight. (Applause.)

It does not seem possible that over twenty-four years ago we fellows answered the call to duty. As I look out over the faces of my Comrades assembled here tonight it seems like only yesterday that we lay in camps under a tropical sun side by side with our Comrades who also answered the call of duty south of the Mason and Dixon Line. I have often thought that if nothing else had been gained from the Spanish American War that the new comradeship learned there by men of the North and the South was alone worth all the sacrifices, the sufferings and the toll of death. But there was more than that. There was the liberation of the Cuban people from centuries of external domination and injustice, and the arousing of our generation to the rights of small nations to their freedom.

But there were still more lessons. There were lessons of such importance to the whole nation and so fully profited by that I have no hesitation in claiming that just as the battles of England were said to be won on the playgrounds of Rugby and Eton, with equal justice can it be claimed that the recent World War was won by the American nation on the battlegrounds of experience in the Spanish-American War. If the World War had found America as inexperienced in war methods and as poor in equipment as she was in 1898 how different a part America might have played in Europe. When President McKinley's ultimatum was delivered, and Congress in March, 1898, voted fifty million dollars for the war, our regular army had only a force of 25,000 men and 2,000 officers. Within a month after the first call for volunteers over 200,000 had enlisted, and our volunteer army had reached the highest number known in the history of this country. (Applause.)

You will recall that Admiral Chadwick after a thorough analysis of all the conditions and events of that period set out the advantages America derived from this war as follows: A modern navy, an adequate army, and a base for action and supply.

I will go further and claim in the light of our achievements in Europe that it was out of the inadequate commissary and transport system of that war that America developed the largest, most remarkable and effective system that the world has yet known. Admiral Chadwick in his survey of the Spanish-American War dwells on the shortcomings of transport service in 1898, the difficulties of transporting so large a body of men oversea because of the want of organization which had existed for so many years. But think of the difference in the two problems, the transportation of tens of thousands of men from our coasts to Cuba and the transporting of over two million men across the Atlantic. Where would America have been in 1918 without the

experience of 1898? We were surely experimented with in 1898, fellow Comrades, but in the light of results then and since you will all agree with me that the experiment was worth while. (Applause.) No one but a Spanish-American War Veteran can realize what hardships that brief campaign entailed, but there is a straightforward, illuminating account of it in the story of the Rough Riders by that greatest soldier of the campaign, the revered Colonel Roosevelt. (Loud applause.) We grumbled then at the inadequate methods employed in the handling of our troops and we grumbled then at that hard tack and embalmed beef. We grumbled, and with justice, about our clothing and the medical and sanitary departments. We saw the difficulties at hand. We know that the very great loss of life from disease was the direct consequence of mistakes of handling a war by a generation which knew nothing of modern warfare. But it must always be a matter of pride to the United Spanish War Veterans that the nation, frankly admitting the mistakes, set to work to remedy them, and that out of the hardships and the failure of that period there developed a fine spirit of co-operation between the civil and military life of our country and an organization that amazed the world in 1917 to 1919. But whatever the failings of the system in 1898 there was no fault to be found with the men. We did our duty as soldiers. But do not let us forget that in times of peace our country has a right to expect more of men trained and disciplined as soldiers than of the ordinary men. We have lived out the brotherhood of man in the camps. Let us hold to the practice in our everyday life and give to our fellow men stumbling by the way in a city street the same hearty helping hand we gave to a Comrade reeling in a trench or after a long march together. We are not likely to forget the memory of our dead Comrades living still, as they are, on a higher plane of life than this, and we are not likely to forget our duty to our Comrades still with us, for the friendships formed under canvas are among the strongest friendships in the world.

I thank you. (Prolonged applause.)

FORMER SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER TWEED:

Next on the program is the presentation of the Roosevelt Memorial Tablet to Newburgh Academy by Past Department Commander Thomas F. Gannon.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER THOMAS F. GANNON:

Mr. Chairman, honored guests, Comrades, and members of the Ladies Auxiliary: The duty that has been assigned to me this evening by Department Commander Spire is one in which any Comrade might take great pride, and in which I take the greatest individual honor. It is the presentation of a tablet to the Newburgh High School dedicated to the Americanism of one of our most illustrious Comrades, who was considered a great soldier, a greater statesman, and the greatest patriot of our time.

(Prolonged applause.) It is made from the metals of the battleship Maine, which was destroyed in Havana Harbor, the Olympic, which was Admiral Dewey's flagship, the Oregon, which performed the greatest feat in naval history, and the two ships of our own state, the New York and Brooklyn. On this tablet is the profile of this Comrade, and dedicated to his Americanism, that at all times this country shall be one country, with one flag, the United States of America. (Loud applause.)

It might probably be presumptuous on the speaker's part some time ago to attempt to come to this historic city to advance Americanism any further than was planted here nearly a century ago, but we are at the present time bordering on evil and ill times. We are harassed on one side by "isms" that are entirely un-American, and we are threatened from within by other ideas, by people who forget that at Gettysburg Lincoln said, "Four-score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." They want you to believe that we are the offspring of a divorced nationality, that a reconciliation is about to take place and we will go back to the mother land. I want to say that the Americanism that we preach came here a century and a half ago. It was the union of the heart and soul of Washington, of Adams, or Jefferson, and of Franklin, it was the union of Sullivan, Moylan, Barry and Carroll, it was the union of De Kalb and Steuben, it was the union of Kosciusko and Pulaski, it was the union of de Grasse, Rochambeau and Lafayette, all blended in that one magnificent ideal of the equality of man, and brought forth this nation on this earth in that union which was consummated in heaven, which no man or set of men can rend asunder. (Prolonged applause.)

It is well that we keep that ever before us. We ask the red blood of all lands to come to our shores. We ask the red blood that is prompted by that desire for liberty to come here and give us the fruits of the best that is in them. We will welcome them just as quickly as they are welcome to shed their blood in the cause of this covenant. We want them when they come here to be just as solicitous for the institutions that are in this land, with the same resolution, as those who were at Lexington that sounded the shot that has been heard on through the ages. We want them to be just as watchful for the enemy's approach as was Revere when he sat astride his horse on that wet night waiting for the signal in the old South Church, and when he saw the signal he flew through the countryside to let them know that the enemy was here. We want them to do that when they fight "isms" that are opposed to our ideas of law and order, and we want them to kneel in supplication to Him on High as Washington did at Valley Forge, surrounded by bloody footprints of his famished army. We want them to understand that the native born child of an alien ancestor can not demand from the successors of them

any more than was extracted from their ancestors. We want them to understand that the Constitution of this country means for one and all and not for class against class. We want them to feel that here in this land ordained by the Almighty that all that is in our constitution means what it says. We want to impress upon our children that the highest ideal is:

“ Better the fire upon them roll,
Better the shot, the blade, the bowl,
Than crucifixion of the soul.”

We want them to believe all those things. We want the people of this country to preach that to them, and if they do not, if they do not believe the Constitution of this country is what it is, that it means one for all, then they have no right in assemblies to stand and sing:

“ Great Father, God to Thee,
Author of liberty,
To Thee we sing.
Long may our land be bright
With freedom's holy light;
Protect us by Thy might,
Great God our king!”

They have got no business if they have not got the principles of our ideals in their souls, but if they have, if they believe with all the fathers of our country, if they believe the laws of our land, if they believe as Lincoln, “ with charity to all and malice towards none,” if they believe that the Declaration of Independence of this country is the civic Ten Commandments of our righteousness, then they can turn around and safely say that this will always remain one flag and one country, the United States of America. (Prolonged applause.)

In presenting this tablet to the school I want them to always bear in mind the inscription that is on it, so that down through the ages to come our successors who will come after us will ever follow the ideals that were planted indelibly in Newburgh here on the hillsides by the Revolutionary heroes, so that they can turn up and look at Roosevelt and say, “ We have still one flag, one country, the United States of America, because we have kept the faith.” (Loud applause.)

With those few words I take great pleasure in the name of the Department of New York in presenting to the Newburgh High School this tablet dedicated to Theodore Roosevelt. (Prolonged applause.)

Acceptance of tablet.

HAROLD J. STUKEY, SALUTATORIAN OF CLASS OF 1922: Veterans of the Spanish American War, ladies and gentlemen: On behalf of the Newburgh Free Academy I take great pleasure in accepting this memorial to Theodore Roosevelt. We feel deeply that the

Comrades of Roosevelt should place in our keeping so worthy a tribute to the Great American. It is needless for me to say that the pupils of the Newburgh Academy will always prize this tablet most highly and will ever regard it as one of the most precious possessions of our school.

The gift of this tablet is especially appropriate to a high school, for Theodore Roosevelt stood and his name ever shall stand for the greatest and best in Americans and in America. Roosevelt's standard of citizenship was perfect. In his efforts to attain that standard he gave to the utmost of his strength. Let us, the American citizens of today, keep ever before us this ideal of Roosevelt. Let us see to it that the American citizens of the future follow in his footsteps. With these standards before her America shall lead the nations of the world in the onward march of civilization. (Prolonged applause.)

FORMER SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER TWEED:

We will now listen to an address by the Right Reverend Monsignor John P. Chidwick.

Address:

RIGHT REV. MONSIGNOR JOHN P. CHIDWICK, DEPARTMENT CHAPLAIN AND CHAPLAIN OF THE BATTLESHIP "MAINE," DESTROYED IN HAVANA HARBOR, FEBRUARY 15, 1898: Mr. Mayor, fellow Comrades, and I suppose since our good women are our fellow citizens they are included in fellow Comrades, and ladies and gentlemen: I am very much impressed with the historic references made to our encampment in this city of Newburgh. We have been told that here Washington bade farewell to the army. Washington did more than bid farewell to the army in the city of Newburgh. Washington in the city of Newburgh won one of the greatest victories in all of his achievements. Here he fought a battle which decided the destiny and nature of our government. It was a bloodless battle, but it was a battle which threatened young America more than did the forces which then were retreating from our shores to their homes beyond the sea. At that time peace had been declared, the splendid courage, character, and genius of the father and founder of our country had been crowned with victory, an army was encamped around him which looked upon him as their father, their friend, ah, their very king. At that time there was in Washington a Congress which, disregarding the rights and claims of that brave little army, had caused it to be seething with discontent and almost with revolution. That army of young men which had sacrificed their youth, given up their fortunes, turned their back upon everything dear in life that America might be formed to the world, and all nations might be enriched with the example and inspiration of our beloved country, was in the hour of their achievement, discarded and almost condemned. Again and again Washington appealed to Congress to recognize the hardships and the rightful claims of these men. Congress turned a

deaf ear to all his earnest appeals. Then there came into the army a spirit of revolution. They gathered here secretly, and with many of the leading officers sympathizing with them in their movement, to force some radical thoughts upon the Congress of the land, whereby the very form of government might be changed, and unknown to their great commander—as they afterwards tried to make him—offered him the kingship of America. That secret cabal, which might have revolutionized all the future of America, that watchful and providential men whom God had kindly counseled and strengthened in the campaign of eight years for our independence had labored for, came to the notice of that big, disinterested and patriotic father and founder. Immediately he issued his orders to the army calling upon the commanding officers and a captain from every company to meet him at a special meeting. He held the meeting, and when he walked upon the platform and they looked upon that revered and beloved form a hush of silence came over the angry and turbulent hearts, and Washington, taking the notes from which he was to draw his inspiration, and finding that his eyes had failed him, said to them, “I have not only grown gray, but blind in your service.” Tender, their hearts melted into tears, and they sat in great affection around the feet of that great commander, and he ruled that sea turbulent and crushing and brought it into quiet and calm sufficient to the will of the government of the future republic of America.

We have gathered here today before the spirit of the great father and founder of our country. We have indignation in our hearts, and in the hearts of the veterans of our country there is righteous indignation, righteous indignation that is not, it is true, bringing about those radical feelings which were found in that army under the great liberator of our land, but feelings of indignation which are deep, which are just, which must find expression, in the public opinion of our land. Our veterans have not been treated as the children of a mother who gave their very lives that she might live. Our veterans have not been filled in times of peace with the love and the affection which they deserve for their service and with which they were cheered as they went down the streets and the avenues of their cities, with their weeping wives and parents along the sidewalks, and their eyes fixed steadily on the flag, to follow it, whether it might lead them to the fever hospital or to the shell swept field. (Loud applause.) We are all aware of the tremendous questions which have presented themselves for solution to our legislatures. We are all sympathetic with the men who are wrestling with those great problems, that stability, peace and prosperity might come to us and to the world. We are sympathetic with those men who are endeavoring to look facts in the face, who are looking facts in the face to the good of the whole country and to all our people, and for the stabilization of our republic. But we say while we sympathize with them in these problems over which they have to ponder—we say to

them: You have here in America accumulated the wealth of the world. You have here coined from the blood of your children the colossal wealth that in all the world no other nation has ever seen. You have here men who have profited in the blood of your children and who have built up fortunes for themselves in ease and comfort by the suffering and the dying of the boys before the shot and shell of the enemy across the sea and in the fever and grip stricken camps of our own country. (Applause.) You have here men who have taken advantage of the calamity of our country to enrich themselves while their country went to rescue her from that calamity and the awful disaster that threatened her. And, we say: What honest endeavor have you made, what strong and honest endeavor have you made for the benefit of a single veteran of any kind in our land? Your hospitalization—what is your hospitalization? Why those soldiers begging on our streets for employment? Why those crippled and those dying and those consumptive throughout our land who are complaining of the way in which they have been cared for? Why all this discontent and all this scorn almost that has been poured out upon the veterans of all the wars? Why is there not in this country action by the country, led by the leaders who led you in war, led like Washington led his men, who pleaded and fought for his men—led by their leaders? Why is there not a movement like that in this land that will show all the people of our country and all the people of the world that America is grateful to those who go down into the Valley of Death that her liberties might be preserved? (Loud applause.)

It is said by those who object to the recognition of the veterans, "Oh, but it is such an honorable thing on the part of a man to have fought and won his country's cause and then to retire quietly with a feeling of honor in his heart for what he has done." Ah, yes, that is the greatest satisfaction that any veteran has. No man loves the flag as much as the man who has seen that flag in danger. No man loves a mother as much as that son who has seen what she has done in toil and suffering to befriend, rear, educate him and bring him to what he is. And that soldier who has seen that flag amidst the shot and shell of battle, that soldier who has seen that flag go down and his heart go down with it, and who has seen it lifted up and his heart rejoicing at its elevation, that soldier who in the fever stricken camp through the lapel of his open tent after the fever of night caught sight of that flag floating in the pure white light of the morning and thought of the suffering he was offering for it, and of the millions who would be protected by his sacrifices, that soldier felt his heart go out to that flag as no other man under that flag can possibly feel. (Loud applause.) And when they say to us that it is an honor for a man to have fought for his country and then to retire with a feeling of gratitude on the part of his country following him, we say, ah, yes, that is the love in our hearts that you who have not seen the sorrow

and suffering about the flag can never realize or appreciate; but I say also that there is another side to the question, there is another impression to be made upon that medallion, there are two sides to that medal of honor. There is the side of the soldier who has fought the battle and who is retiring, and there is on the other side the action of a grateful nation in appreciation of the services showing him the accord and the esteem and the love and the affection in which she holds him. There is a side to the question which is not being discussed, and that is that our country owes it to herself, our country owes it to her own sense of honor, our country owes it to the glory that she herself is to feel, that she shall not see service go unrequited, she will not see suffering go without the prayer of praise and the kind of help, and the deed and gift of love which she can bestow. I do not say that from the veterans there should go a demand, but I do say that from the country there should go the gift with all our heart, without demand, without asking, not waiting for an appeal or a request of any kind. (Loud applause.)

It is also said that it leads to militarism. Reward the veteran, hold the veteran up to esteem and to honor and you are placing a premium upon the military side of our country. No such thing. Far from it! I do not know of any man who because I might bestow a favor upon a man who gives his life for me—I know of no man who will feel inspired to go and give his life for another just because I have honored him. (Applause.) I know of no man who sees a legless or armless or blind soldier who feels that he too would like to be legless and armless and sightless almost for anything, except that his country would ask it, his country would need it, his country would ask or stand in need of the sacrifice. I know of no mother that would part with her child, no mother who is so fond of war, so fond of the glory of war that she would give her son to the sacrifice of war just for the glory that it would bring to her and her home. No, there is nothing in that position that veterans' reward means the honor of militarism. All veterans hate war and hope that war will never again stain the face of the earth. (Loud applause.) I hope that means of peace will still all the disquiet feelings in the hearts of men and the races and that there will be a blending of the flags and a blending of the spirits of the people of the world into one great brotherhood of the nations and of humanity. (Loud applause.) I hope, and I pray for it—no man who knows what war is wants to see cities ravaged and destroyed, wants to see people reduced to famine and their country almost annihilated, no man wants to see a single human being reduced to sorrow or to disablement. And how can any man say that there is a heart beating in any human breast that would want to see millions of men disabled, blinded, legless and armless, and millions of homes deprived of their loved ones and their support? No, the cause that requires war must be a cause that cries to God for justice, and a nation must feel itself

an instrument in the hands of a just God who is working out His infinite designs, when she goes to war upon a sister nation of humanity. No, we do not want war, we do not praise war, we have nothing to say but condemnation of war, war in itself, war of conquest, war of plunder, war for everything except for the rights that God has given us to defend. (Loud applause.) That is the war to advance the cause of humanity and the cause of God in justice and in truth. No, we do not want war, but we say to those who are crying for peace, we say to those who would condemn the veterans, who say to those that when the day shall come, as we hope it will—we pray to God that the day will come that peace will dwell upon the face of the earth, then in the name of gratitude, then in the name of humanity, forget not that there was a time when peaceful councils could not prevail, forget not the time when men were called to war and forget not the grateful memory that you owe to those who are willing to go into its danger and into its death that you might come to a time when you enjoy your peace, your prosperity, and have all the fruits of peace showered abundantly upon you. (Loud applause.)

Now, men, I pray God's blessing upon our encampment. I pray that what we shall do shall be with Thee a contribution in this City of Newburgh to spread far and wide the message that the love of the veteran soldiers of our country is the most splendid honor, reverence and devotion that you can pay to that flag, for the honor and reverence that you owe it, for its maintenance that it might float forever in our sky over a free and happy people; we say that those who fought for it in battle will serve it best in times of peace. We say you can praise no man better than you can praise the men who volunteered, volunteered even to go down into battle and die that you might live. (Prolonged applause.)

FORMER SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER TWEED:

We will next have the presentation of the flag to the Newburgh Academy by the Ladies Auxiliary, Department of New York.

MRS. ROSE M. LEADBEATER:

National Department Officers, Comrades of the United Spanish War Veterans, Citizens of Newburgh, and Friends: Last year I had the pleasure of being the first department Patriotic Instructor to present the flag to the convention city. This year the pleasure is again mine, and I do not feel that a speech is necessary, and I am sure that the flag can well speak for itself. But on behalf of the members of the auxiliary of the Department of New York I present this flag to be placed in the Newburgh Free Academy. (Applause.)

Acceptance of flag:

MISS JOHANNA J. GRADY, VALEDICTORIAN OF CLASS OF 1922: Ladies of the Auxiliary of the Department of New York and Friends: It is my great pleasure as the representative of the Newburgh Free Academy to accept this banner so graciously tendered

to our school by your organization. Printed in its folds is the story of our nation. There we read of the trials and tribulations of the fathers of our country who dared defy a pirate crew, of the costly destruction of slavery which threatened our nation, of the heroic deeds of our soldiers and sailors in the great days of the Spanish-American War, and as we gaze upon the flag it seems to say, "They have made me an emblem stainless and pure; you keep me so." This banner we shall cherish because it is the emblem of truth, justice and liberty, and it will be still dearer to our hearts because it is the gift of the mothers, sisters, wives and daughters of the United Spanish War Veterans. We will aim to prove our appreciation of this gift by following their example of loyalty and service to country.

"It is your flag and my flag, and oh, how much it holds,
Your land and my land secure within its folds,
Your heart and my heart beat quicker at the sight.
Sun kissed and wind tossed the red and blue and white,
The one flag, the great flag, the flag for me and you
Glorify all else beside, the red and white and blue."

(Loud applause.)

Selection: "Down the Trail to Home, Sweet Home" (Ball)
Quartette.

Award of prizes to pupils of Newburgh Schools for Best Essays on the "Spanish-American War," J. Renwick Thompson, Esq.:

MR. THOMPSON:

Veterans of the Spanish-American War and ladies and gentlemen: You will be glad to know that I am not going to make a speech. (Applause.) After listening to the eloquent addresses we have just heard I am glad I am not required to. I am one of a committee of three appointed by Hudson B. Moore Camp to distribute prizes which were competed for by the students of the Newburgh schools on the subject of the Spanish-American War. I might just say that as the speakers of this evening have said you are in and on historic ground. Turn which way you will you will see evidences of our early patriotic struggles. Take time to go down to Washington's headquarters. There you will see the building which Washington occupied, the very boards which he trod, the windows out of which he looked. And outside you will see the grave of Uzal Knapp, or you can go a couple of miles below here and see General Knox's headquarters which has just been purchased, largely by the citizens of Newburgh, and presented for all time to the citizens of this country. Go two miles below here to Temple Hill and see where the Revolutionary soldiers camped. Look over the river on Beacon and see the spire which marks the point where the fires were lit to warn of the approach of the British.

But I find that I am making a speech, so that I will come to the point. The Historical Society of the City of Newburgh each year gives prizes to the students of the Newburgh schools for essays on Revolutionary topics. We have just given them some two weeks ago, and it now remains for this camp, the Hudson B. Moore Camp of this city, to give prizes to the children for the Spanish-American War essays, and it is well that this is done, because sometimes unless we are reminded that there was a Spanish-American War some of these children that are coming on may forget it.

I want to say that this committee has had no easy job. There have been 65 essays written and I think it would have taxed the wisdom of Solomon to have set down and tried to say which three of these 65 essays are the best, but the other members of the committee were very wise and experienced and they used very good judgment, I think, and while mistakes may have been made, nevertheless, we have picked out the essays which seemed to us to have been the best. Another committee might have done differently.

I do not know that all the prize winners are here tonight. I might say this in passing, that each student of course looked at the topic from a different angle. One thought of the Philippines, another thought of the Cuban Campaign, another thought of Theodore Roosevelt, and so it was very difficult to pick out and say which was the best. But we have given the first prize unanimously to Lester F. Reich. His topic was "The Spanish-American War." His is a prize of \$10.00. If Mr. Reich is present he will come forward.

(Lester F. Reich came forward and received the first prize.)

MR. THOMPSON:

Mr. Reich, your essay showed the result of careful study and it is worthy of preservation, and it is to be preserved by this camp. I take great pleasure in presenting to you this prize of \$10.00. (Applause.)

The second prize was won by James L. Fitzgerald. The topic this young man took was "The Philippine Islands and the Spanish-American War."

(James L. Fitzgerald came forward and received the second prize.)

MR. THOMPSON:

Your essay was "The Philippine Insurrection and the Spanish-American War." You treated the subject remarkably well and the judges take great pleasure in presenting to you the second prize of \$5.00 (Applause.)

The great majority of the essays came not from the high schools where these two young men come, but they came from the grammar schools, such a school as this Broadway School, and I want to say right here while I do not know who was responsible for getting up these essays, that is, the mechanical getting up, the



CHARLES G. LAWRENCE, Junior Vice-Department Commander



putting them together, but I do want to say that this school excelled in the neatness of the work done. (Applause.) This school unfortunately did not win the prize. We thought one prize should be given the grammar schools. The winner of that prize is Roy McCormack, a boy apparently 13 years of age, his topic being "The Spanish-American War." I do not happen to know him, but his name is Roy McCormack, of Washington School. (Loud applause.) I never saw Roy McCormack before, to my knowledge, but I do want to say that the judges considered that his essay was the best in our opinion of those submitted by the grammar schools.

(Roy McCormack came forward and received the third prize.)

MR. THOMPSON:

I take great pleasure in presenting to you the prize of \$2.50. (Applause.)

Now, there were a number of other essays both in the grammar schools and in the high schools which were worthy of honorable mention, but we had to select two, and these two essays, many would have said, should have had the first or second prize, but we thought that they were not quite as good, although they are excellently done. Again we may be mistaken. I do not know whether these two students are in the audience or not, but the Hudson B. Moore Camp has presented a clean one dollar bill to each of these two young ladies, Kathryn S. Minard and Florence Marie Ekhardt. I do not know whether the young ladies are present or not. I do not know whether they were notified to be present. They treated this subject in a different way. We consider these young ladies about equal in their essays. One was "The Spanish-American War," Miss Kathryn S. Minard, and the other was "Extracts from a Spanish-American War Veteran's Diary" by Miss Florence Marie Ekhardt.

I want to say that both of these essays were very well written. Miss Minard's gave in very concise form a splendid statement of the causes leading up to the Spanish-American War, and I forgot to say this, and I want to say it now, that after reading those 65 essays I believe this committee knows more about the causes that led up to the Spanish-American War, the war itself and everything in connection with it, than any man or woman in this room, and we are ready now to stand an examination by Father Chidwick. (Laughter and applause.)

(Miss Florence Marie Ekhardt came forward and received the prize awarded.)

MR. THOMPSON:

Your topic, Miss Ekhardt, was a veteran's diary, and was excellently done. I am sure any man who was in the war would enjoy reading this diary. I take great pleasure on behalf of Hudson B. Moore Camp in presenting the \$1.00 prize to Miss Ekhardt. The other dollar will be sent to Miss Minard. I might

say that these 65 essays at the request of the camp will be kept in the archives of the organization. (Applause.)

Benediction:

REV. JOHN MARSHALL CHEW, RECTOR OF CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD: In grateful benediction upon the memory of the men of the Maine and all other faithful soldiers and sailors who gave their lives for country, for God and humanity, let us stand for a moment in reverent silence.

(The audience stood in silence.)

May the souls of the faithful warriors rest in peace and light perpetual shine upon them, sweet for them be the rest of Paradise blessed. May we all continue faithful, true soldiers of righteousness and truth, of love and of beauty. Unto God's gracious mercy and protection we commit you. The Lord bless you and keep you, the Lord be very favorable and gracious unto you, the Lord lift up the light of His countenance upon you and give you peace. The blessing of heaven now and forevermore. Amen.

SECOND DAY

Session, Monday, July 10, 1922

State Armory, Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y.

The Encampment was called to order by Comrade Sterrit Keefe, the Boy Scouts Band of Paterson, New Jersey, playing the "Star Spangled Banner."

COMRADE STERRIT KEEFE (No. 78):

This is the official opening of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment, Department of New York, United Spanish War Veterans. We will have the opening prayer by the Rev. Leopold Kroll, Rector of St. George's Church, ten years stationed at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

REV. LEOPOLD KROLL:

O, Almighty and most merciful Father, we beseech Thee to send Thy blessing upon this assembly of United Spanish War Veterans. May they realize in all their proceedings the greatness of the work to which they have been called for the carrying on of the great principles which have been enunciated by this, our United States, which Thou hast given to us for the carrying out of that great work of democracy wherein we feel is to be the salvation of the nations of the world. Grant as these men have willingly given their lives for the sake of their weaker brethren, so this may always be our principle in our nation, that we may go forth into this world holding ever fast to that great truth which Thou hast revealed in Thy blessed Son our Saviour Jesus Christ, that we should look after those who have been oppressed

and to do our duty even to the sacrifice of our lives for upbuilding of the weak and their strengthening.

May this organization go on carrying forth that principle for which they fought, and may our nation ever go on in that path of righteousness, carrying that flag of ours which stands for unity and equality, into the farthestmost portions of this world; that there may at length be that peace which we are always striving for, in that great recognition of Thy fatherhood and the brotherhood of man.

We ask this for Jesus Christ's sake. Amen.

COMRADE STERRIT KEEFE (No. 78):

We will listen to an address by Mr. George S. Weller, President of the Newburgh Chamber of Commerce.

Address of welcome:

GEORGE S. WELLER, PRESIDENT OF THE NEWBURGH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE: Officers and members of the United Spanish War Veterans, and I would like to include in my welcome an organization which I do not think is represented here this morning but without which you or any other organization of mere men cannot do—I refer to the Women's Auxiliary. I would like to include them in my welcome.

About a little over a year ago when the delegates of the local camp were preparing to go to Utica to the Encampment of 1921 they called on the Chamber of Commerce to extend an invitation to you to hold your encampment in Newburgh this year, and as President of the Chamber of Commerce I had the pleasure of signing that invitation. When the delegates returned and reported that the invitation had been accepted I immediately appointed the entire Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce as a committee to act in conjunction with the committee of the local camp. This was about a year ago. That committee has been working ever since. The Directors of the Chamber of Commerce assumed individually the entire expense of this encampment, and it gives me pleasure to state that we are away over the top. (Applause.) So that anything that is needed for your entertainment the committee of the local camp have the wherewithal to provide it. We directors worked all this time with the point in view that this was going to be a success and that Newburgh was going to sustain its reputation as a hospitable city, but I did not know until about a week ago that there was to be any reward connected with our labors. At that time Commander Keefe informed me that I was to have the honor of giving a short address of welcome to you men at the opening of your encampment, and I consider that whatever labor I have performed in the last few months in connection with this encampment, that standing here at this moment I feel doubly, yes, triply repaid for what efforts I put forth, because it is indeed a pleasure and an honor to address a group of men such as you are, representing the principles which

you do. When I was told that I was to make this little address I immediately got busy and wrote a very fine speech, even if I do say so myself, but I attended the meeting at the Broadway School last night and the City Manager was introduced and he told about most of the things, in fact he took about two-thirds of my speech. And he was followed by Congressman Major Fish, and what was left of my speech the Major calmly appropriated, so that I had to go home last night and tear my speech up, and here I am standing putting in the time fanning the air without a speech, without a thought in my mind as to what I am going to say except to try to express to you the pleasure it is for me to look into your faces.

They told you all about Newburgh and its historic interest, but we are a fighting people in Newburgh. We don't look it, but we are, (Laughter.) Dating away back to the time of the Revolution when George Washington lived right within a stone's throw of here for a year and a half, a couple of miles out where he refused the crown as was so eloquently portrayed by Father Chidwick last night, dating away back to then Newburgh has been in the fighting game. We were represented in the War of 1812, in the Mexican War, in the Civil War an entire regiment was recruited right in Newburgh and vicinity, and went into the Civil War and became famous as the Orange Blossoms. In 1898 we had two military companies in Newburgh. The Fifth Separate Company was the lucky company which was drawn to go into that war. The Tenth Separate Company was not called, but a number of those boys finding that there were a few vacancies in the Kingston Company immediately volunteered and enlisted with that company and got over anyway.

You may remember what was called in Honolulu the Little Tent. And then I remember too well the day when the Fifth Separate embarked on the ferry to take passage on the Central to their camp. They went away with full war strength, stayed there a couple of months, and all came back except one. Young Hudson Moore gave his life in the Hawaiian Islands, and we perpetuate the memory of this young boy by honoring the local camp with his name, Hudson B. Moore Camp. (Applause.)

So that Newburgh is a fighting place for any military organization to hold their meetings.

As I say I had all this speech prepared but McKay and Fish stole about all of it. But I want to again express the hearty gratitude which we feel in Newburgh that we have been honored by your presence here. The Chamber of Commerce is not what most people think it is — at least in this town — because we have thrown our building open to you. It is yours. We have suspended operations. What work we have to do we will get off in the corner and do it. It is your building, and anything that is wanted in the way of correspondence, stenographic service, telephoning or anything of that sort, the Chamber of Commerce is at your disposal.

In attempting to make a speech here I do not want to get in the position of a man I heard of down at the West Shore station two or three years ago before a gentleman of Washington by the name of Volstead became so popular. This gentleman had succeeded in accumulating a very comfortable jag. He lined up at the West Shore window at the head of a great many waiting for their tickets and laid down thirty cents and he said, "I want a ticket to Kansas City." The ticket agent said, "Why, you can't get a ticket to Kansas City for thirty cents," but he insisted upon it, and the men in the rear getting more and more angry, but the hard-hearted ticket agent declined to give him a ticket to Kansas City for thirty cents. So finally he says, "Where can I go?" And 22 men standing at his rear told him where he could go. (Laughter.)

So I am afraid if I take up any more of your time I will get that welcome (laughter), and as it is pretty warm in Newburgh now I do not see the necessity for me going at present at least to any warmer climate.

Again I welcome you to Newburgh, welcome, thrice welcome, you United Spanish War Veterans, to the historic City of Newburgh, and we hope that when you leave it you will take away the impression that we are indeed a friendly, hospitable city. I thank you. (Applause.)

COMRADE STERRIT KEEFE (No. 78):

Comrades, we have had the official opening speeches. I will turn the encampment over to the Department Commander.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I now declare the Nineteenth Annual Encampment, Department of New York, United Spanish War Veterans, duly opened for such business as may come before it.

Is the Department Marshal in the room? The Color Sergeants will advance the colors.

(All stood while the colors were advanced and saluted.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Under the first order of business I will state that it is rather warm in here and to those who desire to remove their coats there will be no objection.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The roll will be called of department officers.

(The reading clerk called the names of the department officers as follows and responses were made as indicated below):

Department Commander Leonard S. Spire. Present.

Senior Vice Commander Frank W. Wood. Present.

Junior Vice Commander Charles G. Lawrence. Present.

Chief of Staff John J. Fitzpatrick. Present.

Adjutant Frank J. Schreiber. Present.

Quartermaster Albert Hahn. Present.

Chaplain Rev. John P. Chidwick. Absent.
Patriotic Instructor Joseph M. Dillon. Present.
Historian Stephen L. Barath. Absent.
Inspector Patrick A. Garrahy. Present.
Department Marshal Daniel J. O'Mara. Present.
Assistant Adjutant William A. Brown. Present.
Assistant Quartermaster John Linsman. Absent.
Musician Oscar J. Haffa. Absent.
Color Sergeant William Mead. Absent.
Color Sergeant Anthony Roeder. Present.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

The next order of business is the appointment of committees.

(The reading clerk read the list of committees appointed as follows):

Credentials.— Frank J. Schreiber, Camp 15, Chairman; Albert Hahn, Camp 12; Henry E. Norton, Camp 108.

Greetings.— Past Department Commander Chauncey W. Herrick, Chairman; all Past Commanders-in-Chief and Past Department Commanders.

Resolutions.— James S. Long, Chairman; Edward J. Cronan, Thomas Burke, Ben. Rosenberg, A. J. Nealis, Thurber Brown, Peter Nealis, Michael J. Reilly, William Snyder.

Committee to Award Prize Banner.— Department Inspector Patrick A. Garrahy, Chairman; Charles Cortright, Stephen Brayton.

Grievance Committee.— John S. Doorty, Chairman; John Robinson, William Magner, Clarence Lathrop, Charles Stromdahl.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade Dineen, will you escort all Past Department Commanders and Commanders-in-Chief to the platform?

(All present rose while the Past Department Commanders and Commanders-in-Chief were being escorted to the platform.)

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

Sir: I have the honor to present Past Commander-in-Chief Maurice Simmons, Past Commander-in-Chief William Jones, Past Department Commander Chauncey W. Herrick and Past Department Commander Thomas F. Gannon. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrades, we welcome you to the encampment and we trust your business here will be profitable. (Applause.)

The next order of business is the report of the Committee on Credentials. We will receive a partial report of that committee.

Is the Department Marshal in the room? Will you ask the chairman of the Credentials Committee to render a partial report?

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

A request has been made by one of the Comrades that if there in any Comrade in this encampment formerly connected with

Battery D, Sixth U. S. Artillery, will be kind enough to report to me. A Comrade is very anxious to get in communication with any members of that particular branch of the service.

ADJUTANT SCHREIBER (No. 15):

Comrade Commander, the Committee on Credentials wishes to report that there are 236 delegates registered.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

The next is the reports of officers and committees. The reports of most of the officers are embodied in Bulletin No. 12. Each of you have received it when you received your credentials.

The report of the Department Judge Advocate has not been received as yet, but I understand he will have it in in time to publish in the proceedings.

The report on committees. We have not as yet received the report from the chairman of the Legislative Committee.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, I mislaid my report which I had ready to bring up here, but I will have it in time for the proceedings, but inasmuch as the Comrades are present here I would like through you to thank every Comrade and every camp in the organization for the magnificent efforts that they made in behalf of legislation beneficial to the veterans. I cannot say that in any corner of the State our appeal was unheard. They answered it magnificently, and it was not due in any measure to any of the part taken by the United Spanish War Veterans that any of our legislation was defeated. I want to say now that the more I went around the State, the more I came in touch with other veteran bodies, the prouder I was of the United Spanish War Veterans. And I want to say also that I would rather have ten United Spanish War Veterans working for me on a proposition than I would a thousand of others with whom I have come in contract. You are the most loyal, the most devoted body of men to the veterans' cause that I know of in the State of New York. (Applause.) And this organization should be proud of each and every one of you. There are some comrades who shoved out a great deal further than others, and the work that they performed and the untiring efforts that they gave in your behalf should not go unrecognized. I have especially in mind your Chief of Staff Comrade Fitzpatrick of Albany. I want to say that we have great hopes of future legislation so long as Jack Fitzpatrick lives in Albany. A more valuable Comrade and in a better place could not be found. He is the source of information for the American Legion, for the Grand Army of the Republic, and of course for our own organization. I mention him especially because without him we could not have accomplished half of what we did. But the further report will be found in the proceedings. (Applause.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

Comrade Department Commander I move you, sir, that the printed reports be received and the recommendations be referred to the proper committees.

(The motion was duly put by Department Commander Spire and was announced as carried.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

Comrade Department Commander, I would like at this time to make a motion that you authorize the Credential Committee to keep a record of the names and the addresses of every delegate who has attended this encampment, and also to get the names and addresses of the visiting Comrades as far as possible. The reason why I ask this is that when the proceedings of an encampment are printed the only record we have is the camp record, that is, Comrade Such-and-such of Camp Such-and-such, and the result is that they are mailed to the camp. Sometimes they change their camp quarters and the proceedings remain where they formerly met, the result being that the Comrades do not get the copy of the proceedings. Now, if we had the camp and address of all the delegates who attend the encampment we could mail a copy of the proceedings to the delegate direct.

I want to say — because I know it is going to be asked on the floor — about the proceedings of 1920. There has been a great change taking place in the printing laws of the State of New York. Heretofore you could submit your report to the Legislature and the Legislature would authorize its printing, and that was the end of it. No matter what the size of the report was they would print it. Since that time they have established the budget system, and they appropriate a certain amount of money for the various veteran organizations. When I took office without knowing the change of this law — the previous administration not informing me of it — there was only \$250 appropriated for the printing of the 1919 proceedings. The proceedings were estimated by the printing company to cost \$1,398, so that you can readily see what we were up against in having the proceedings printed. Through the efforts of Comrade Fitzpatrick and myself, J. B. Lyon Co. promised to print the proceedings and take their chances on getting the rest of the money. There was a balance of \$1,100 and some odd owed J. B. Lyon Co. and it is still owing to them. Subsequent to that they raised the appropriation to \$500, although I asked for \$1,700. We showed them where it was impossible, and that controversy continued on and has continued on until this year, and they allowed me \$850 only recently to have the proceedings of 1920 printed. We have established, however, that in the future all proceedings will be printed and the sum of \$1,000 appropriated for the printing of our proceedings the same as the printing of the proceedings of the other veteran organizations. But all this thing had happened during

the printing of my proceedings and that is the cause of your not having the 1920 proceedings up to date. They are now in the printer's hands and they will probably be ready within a month, so that if we can have the name and address of all the Comrades, why, you will all get a copy of the proceedings in due time. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Report of the Committee on the General Conference Plan, resolution adopted at the last encampment, Comrade Oates, Chairman.

COMRADE DAWKINS (No. 4):

Department Commander, Comrade Oates will be in the city at 10 o'clock this morning.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I will now receive the report of the committee selected to purchase a testimonial for the Department Chaplain, Father Chidwick.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, Father Chidwick was in the hall and we had one of the Comrades take him for a walk for about fifteen or twenty minutes in order that he would not hear what we are about to say now, and in view of the shortness of the time, the chairman asked me if I would make all of the announcements in regard to the testimonial in order to save time. My intention was to read the report of collections. I would say this, that the committee first thought that we would like to make a testimonial to our Department Chaplain. He has been associated with us for some twenty-two years, and he has been at our beck and call for most everything that was asked for by our organization and camps, and he always willingly responded. He has been faithful and loyal to this organization. Of his patriotism I need say nothing because you have witnessed that time and time again. So, therefore, instead of purchasing an automobile for him as the committee at first intended, he being located at St. Joseph's Seminary which was a short distance outside of the city of Yonkers, he has recently been appointed to one of the largest parishes in New York City, so that changed the committee's plans, and we have brought with us today the testimonial. We have it here in Newburgh, and it will be subject to some arrangement with the chairman and others for some time for presentation. I have the honor to submit a temporary report of the receipts.

(Comrade Long thereupon commenced reading a list of the subscriptions.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

Comrade Department Commander, a point of information. If that is going to be a very lengthy report I would suggest that the Comrade make his capitulated report and that any Comrade

who wants to see his name, showing what he contributed, or any other Comrade, the Comrade can see the report.

COMRADE AKER (No. 16) :

Comrade Department Commander, I would suggest the name and the number of the camp that have contributed be mentioned only.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I believe that the suggestion of Past Department Commander Gannon is a good one. If there are any Comrades who would like to see the names on this list or see what amount their camps have contributed, Comrade Long has the list, and he will be very happy to show it to them.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5) :

The total collections up to last Friday night on leaving New York City amounted to \$1,020. Since arriving in Newburgh I have collected from various members and camps \$129.50, making the total collection up to this time \$1,149.50. We have brought with us to Newburgh \$1,000 in gold which is in the custody of the committee. A casket of silver has been made, properly engraved with the name of the organization. The gold will be placed in this silver casket and it will be presented to Father Chidwick at some appropriate time which the committee will arrange. If anyone wants to see the names or anyone who wanted to contribute to the fund, it is still open and the committee is ready and willing to take any further subscriptions.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

Comrade Department Commander, as I understand, the total amount received up to date is \$1,149.50 and I suggest, Comrades, that we make it the even \$1,200. Will some Comrade pass the hat around?

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

I might as well say, Comrade Department Commander, that in figuring the sum of \$1,200 you have got to take into consideration that there have been expenses attached to it, the purchase of the casket, printing, mailing and everything else, so that whatever is over and above will go to defray the expenses.

(Thereupon a further collection was taken among the delegates present.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

While they are passing the hat, I wish that Past Commander-in-Chief Jones and Past Commander-in-Chief Simmons would escort Past Commander-in-Chief Newton and Editor-in-Chief Mattocks, official representatives of the Commander-in-Chief, to the platform. (Applause.)

(Past Commander-in-Chief Newton and Editor-in-Chief Mattocks were escorted to the platform.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

Acting upon the warrant of the Governor of the State, I have brought on an expedition warrant two criminals from outside of the State, Past Commander-in-Chief Newton from Connecticut and Comrade Mattocks of the District of Columbia, and I ask that they be admitted to bail. (Laughter.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrades, we are highly honored by your presence and hope that your visit with us will be most pleasant.

I have just been informed that some of the visiting Comrades who are not delegates or who do not hold credentials have not received the tickets for the picnic, ball, and so forth. That was something entirely new to me, and those who have not received them, if they will see me after this morning's session I will see that you obtain them. While we are waiting for the chairman of the Committee on the General Conference Plan it gives me great pleasure indeed to present to you Past Commander-in-Chief Charles Newton of Connecticut, who has been delegated by the Commander-in-Chief as one of his official representatives at the Department of New York Encampment. (Applause.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF NEWTON:

Comrade Department Commander and Past Commander-in-Chief, Comrades and Shipmates, I assure you that it is a great privilege for me to again look into your faces and to feel the kindly grasp of your comradely hand. I have been delegated as your Commander has said to represent the Commander-in-Chief, but thereby hangs a story. I received away back in May sometime, all of a sudden unbeknown to myself, Special Orders No. 21 from the Commander-in-Chief, directing me to represent him here at your department encampment. I studied that special order very closely. I don't know what some of you comrades' experience might have been out in the service, but we had in our regiment a very unpopular adjutant who took upon himself in those scrimy days down there in the southern camps to issue orders apparently on his own hook, and we got so we could tell which were the orders from our colonel and which emanated from this adjutant, for the reason that he always included in them, "You will report to me absolutely, immediately and in writing," upon this or that, and when we got such an order we very promptly told the orderly to go to hell. (Laughter.) So I examined this one very carefully and I found it to be authentic.

I regret more than I can tell you that the Commander-in-Chief himself is not here. Upon receiving this order I wrote to Comrade Carlstrom a long letter, urging him, if possible, to attend the encampment of the largest department in our organization, and I am sorry that the information came to me only two or three days ago that he would find it impossible to be here, because in our Commander-in-Chief, your Comrades who have not met him,

I feel that we have had one of the best representatives as the leader of our organization that our great organization has been privileged to have. He is a man of magnetic influence, I think one of the finest talkers that I have ever heard, one of those men whose mind you can see as he is delivering his address is about two paces ahead of his words, they come so freely and openly, and his thoughts are always of the finest. His administration in my judgment has been most successful. It is nearly at a close, and at the National Encampment at Los Angeles this year you will, of course, learn the results of his year's work. But to my mind he has been a very successful leader of our organization and personally I think it can be truly said of him that "No one knows him but to love him and none name him but to praise him," and if I might paraphrase those beautiful lines of Browning, "Open his heart and you will see engraved therein, U. S. W. V." (Applause.)

After listening to those magnificent patriotic addresses of last evening, the lesser of which was not that delivered by our good Comrade Gannon. In my opinion it was the gem of the evening. (Applause.) But after listening to those splendid addresses I find myself in condition to appreciate the story that is told of the trolley conductor who said that he could tell the nationality of the patrons of his line, and when asked how that was he said, "Well, the Englishman, he gives me the signal and arises in a very dignified manner and in a very stately manner walks out of the car. The Frenchman, he gives me the signal and then he jumps up quickly and hurriedly leaves the car. The Italian, he gives me the signal. He rises, looks around to see if he has left anything and leaves the car. While the American of a certain extraction, which we might all recognize, gives me the signal—he rises and looks around to see if anybody else has left anything." (Laughter.) So in my mind I have been looking around to see if the speakers of last evening left anything that I might say. I am not going to talk to you on legislative matters, because you are all as familiar with them as I am, how the hospitalization bill has been passed and the five per cent for civil positions, and the present status of H. R. 4. I would indeed not try to instruct you on these matters, for one reason—and, believe me, Comrades, when I say what I am going to it is for no New York Department political reason, but you have a member of your department here, Comrade Samuel Rigney—not for political purposes, but you have a comrade who is more closely in touch I think with the legislative situation than possibly any man in this hall, and who at our department encampment a short time ago in Connecticut came of his own accord and gave to our department a splendid talk on legislative matters. So I am going to leave legislation in the hands of one whom I feel confident knows it a whole lot better even than I do, although I am a member of the Legislative Committee.

However, after thinking it over, there is one subject, Comrades, that it makes no difference how many orators have said their fine talks or how many speeches have been made, a subject which to my mind can never be exhausted, and that is the spirit of true soldierly comradeship that comes to the men who serve under the Colors, when the tocsin of war has sounded and strong hearts and strong arms are needed in defense of our country's flag. Who can explain that spirit, the electric touch of the elbow imparted in those far off days that made us Comrades all? I do not know of any better example of that comradeship, that spirit of comradeship which knows no race nor color nor creed of religion than in a little story that I used to love to hear him tell by a chaplain of one of the regiments in the Civil War, Rev. Dr. Twitchell of my own home town. He related it in this way. It was after the Battle of Fredericksburg and the fighting had been fierce all day, and night had come and the armies were resting on their arms in preparation for the succeeding day. A chaplain of one of the other regiments with which he was brigaded was a Catholic priest, a splendid fellow by the name of Rev. Father Patrick O'Hara, and they became great chums, and meeting at nightfall they said to each other, "I think we had better try to get some rest in preparation for the work of the morrow," and so they went over into a corner of the camp and selecting the best place that they could, they wrapped themselves in their blankets and lay down to sleep. After a little Father O'Hara said to Dr. Twitchell, "Chaplain, are you asleep?" And the chaplain said, "No, I am so cold I cannot get to sleep." And Father O'Hara said, "And so am I, Chaplain. I tell you, suppose we double up our blankets and perhaps with the additional warmth we can get to sleep." And so the two chaplains got up, placed the two blankets together and lay down on the ground, snuggled up close together under the common double blanket. After they had been lying there for a few moments Dr. Twitchell felt Father O'Hara laughing and shaking, and so he said to him, "Father, what are you laughing at?" And Father O'Hara said, "Why, Chaplain, I am laughing at this scene." Well, Dr. Twitchell couldn't see anything to laugh at, surrounded by hundreds of dead and wounded in every acre of the camp, and so he said, "This scene — why, what do you mean, Father?" Father O'Hara said, "Well, I am laughing to think and to see me, a Jesuit priest, and you, a Puritan parson, lying here all snuggled up together under the folds of this common blanket." And then after a moment or so Father O'Hara looked up to the sky and said in a low voice, "But, say, Chaplain, I wonder if the angels up there don't kind of like to look at us."

And so this appeals to me, and I am wondering if the angels up there don't kind of like to look down on this meeting where, gathered under the common folds of our soldierly comradeship, are men representing all races, colors and creeds of religion.

It is twenty-four years since I sat on that little bench in Havana and heard the roar of that explosion and the flash of that light that was seen and heard around the world, and awakened the men and the women of this county into action, and it seems to me that the passing of the years might well be likened to the coming of the dawn, slow, silent, inevitable, the most eager of us cannot hasten it and the most reluctant cannot retard it.

Some things the passing years bring to us that we would fain decline, age, sorrow and disappointment, and others we would indeed keep for ever, youth, beauty and innocence. But my Comrades, there are more priceless treasures that time cannot bring nor the passing years take away, love, friendship, comradeship, that deep, true, comradeship that came to us amidst the dangers, the perils and the hardships of war. Guard and preserve that comradeship and let it not be interfered with by any ambitions or honors or other things in this life.

I am not going to take your time because you have a busy session here, and so I am going to conclude my little talk and my presentation of the greetings of your Commander-in-Chief with these few words: Life's journey lies before us, but we know not where it leads. To some of us will come prosperity and all the good things of life, and to some of us may come adversity with all its sorrows and disappointments. But whatever it may be our individual part to play, let us ever and always remain friends of that flag and friends of each other, one country, one people, one flag, and in the highest and truest sense of that word, Comrades all. (Prolonged applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Will Past Department Commander Gannon escort the Department Chaplain to the platform?

(Department Chaplain Father Chidwick was escorted to the platform amidst prolonged applause. The delegates gave three cheers for the Department Chaplain, and many delegates cried, "Three cheers for the Maine.")

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

Comrade Department Commander, I just happened to notice Chaplain Sykes here from Rochester, who is an old navy chaplain, and I would like to have you invite him to the rostrum.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You will escort him to the platform.

(Chaplain Sykes was escorted to the platform amidst applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

We have a few communications to be read, if the reading clerk will now proceed. The Greetings Committee, Comrade Herrick, Chairman, will now retire.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK:

I will ask the Greetings Committee to retire in order that we may present our respects to the Ladies' Auxiliary at this time. I will ask the Department Commander to direct the rest of the committee to accompany me.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

The committee is in the hands of the chairman. Now, if the reading clerk will proceed with the reading of telegrams:

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31) reads as follows:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., 130P, July 7, 1922.

LEONARD S. SPIRE, *Hotel Palatine, Newburgh, N. Y.:*

Regret very much impossible to attend United Spanish War Veterans' Encampment at Newburgh, N. Y. Must remain here in Washington.

J. W. WADSWORTH, JR."

"DEPARTMENT COMMANDER LEONARD S. SPIRE, UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS, *Hotel Palatine, Newburgh, N. Y.:*

DEAR COMMANDER SPIRE.—I have received your telegram, and am greatly honored by the invitation from the United Spanish War Veterans to attend the encampment at Newburgh.

Unfortunately, I have Monday filled with appointments at this office, and on Tuesday must be at Saranac Inn, where an insurance convention will meet. On Wednesday I will be in Albany, and for that reason I cannot attend the encampment.

I, however, appreciate your kindness, and that of my fellow members, in asking me to be present, and I hope that at some future day if you still want me, that I will be able to attend.

With kindest personal regards, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

F. N. STODDARD, JR."

"LEONARD S. SPIRE, ESQ., DEPARTMENT COMMANDER UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS, *Hotel Palatine, Newburgh, N. Y.:*

DEAR COMRADE.—I am in receipt of your telegram of the 6th inst. inviting me to the Encampment July 9th to 12th.

I have two engagements for Monday, which I will be compelled to keep, but I have been figuring on going to New York early in the week, and if I can arrange to be with you I assure you it will be my great pleasure.

In former years I looked forward with great anticipation to the Encampments.

Fraternally yours,

JAMES L. WHITLEY,

412 E. & B. Building,
Rochester, New York."

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

Comrade Department Commander, I would suggest at this time, for the benefit of the stenographer, that if any member of this encampment is to present resolutions or any communication whatsoever which he wants to keep a copy of, that he submit a copy that the stenographer can hold for the proceedings, so that he can go over them.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

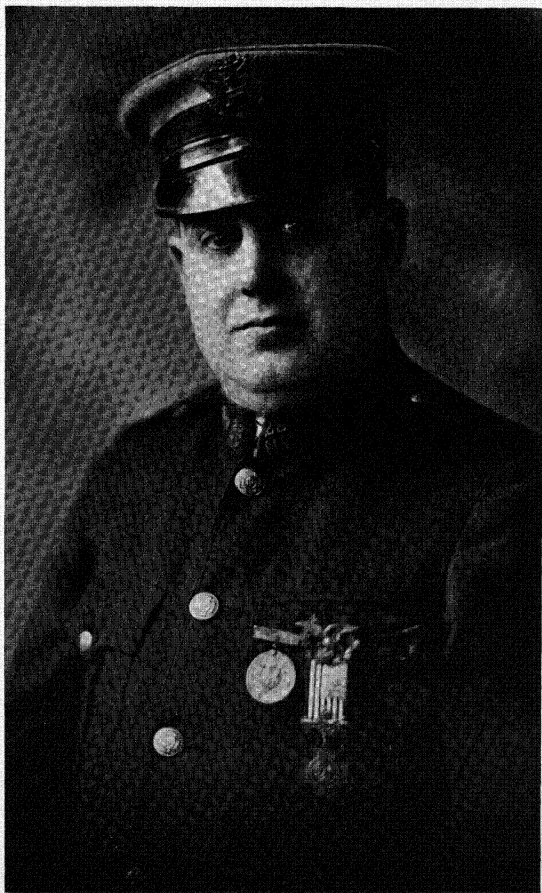
That is a very good suggestion. I suggest that the Comrades will follow out the suggestion of Comrade Coon.

Comrades, we have with us another Comrade of note, one who has always visited our department encampments, and I know that he has something to say to us now. I take pleasure in presenting to you Comrade William L. Mattocks, Official Editor of the U. S. W. V. (Applause.)

COMRADE MATTOCKS:

Comrade Commander and Comrades, I am going to be very brief this morning. Like my friend, the Past Commander-in-Chief, who preceded me, I am a good soldier and I obey orders, but there are two kinds of soldiers, Comrades, the man who obeys orders and the man who volunteers. Now, the Chief has stood on the platform and has told you that he was ordered to the Department Encampment of New York. I am going to state frankly that I volunteered to come (Applause), and I volunteered to come, Comrades, because I have been in the habit of coming. I am probably just about as regular as the most of you. And the more I come the more I like it, and the more I am going to keep coming, God willing. I have visited, I believe, during the year nine different States, different departments. Everywhere I have been I have found renewed interest, activity, among our Comrades, and a growing sense of responsibility that they must take in the organization and in the welfare of the Comrades and their dependents. The organization throughout the entire jurisdiction is growing. It is getting a better standing in the communities. It is doing more good from the civic standpoint, I believe, than we have ever done in our history. I believe that we are making a start, that we can continue the pace.

There are eligible to our organization in the neighborhood of 350,000 men. I believe there are today a little less than 60,000 affiliated with us. The Department of New York is one of the large departments, and yet I guess New York is just in the same fix as the other departments. There are a large percentage who stand on the side lines and reap the benefits of what the organization does for them. That is something that we ought to hammer at, to convince them that whatever is done by the organization is being done for the benefit of all. If at any time the organization does something that they do not like they should be in the organization in order to express their opinion. The man who stands out in



JOHN J. FITZPATRICK, Department Chief of Staff



the street after a meeting, the man who does not attend an encampment and then criticizes what is done, I think deserves no sympathy, and you should not even listen to him. There is only one place to do the business, do the business in the camps, do the business in the department, and send men to the National Convention, do the business there. Then you know you are getting what you want and what you are entitled to.

Now, Comrades, as I have said, I am here as a volunteer. I am going to have a good time. I am going to stay with you until the encampment closes, and during that time I hope to meet many of you and talk to you as individuals. There are lots of questions I know come up, questions on pensions, questions of legislation. I feel being on the scene at Washington, D. C., that there are quite a number of things coming up to my knowledge which probably do not come to the knowledge of other men of the organization. If I have anything that will benefit the Comrades it is freely theirs for the asking.

Comrades, I thank you. (Prolonged applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrades, I am very pleased to state that in our organization we have a new Comrade who is a member of the cloth. He is the chaplain of L. Boardman Smith Camp of Rochester, New York, Rev. Dr. Sykes. (Applause.)

COMRADE SYKES (No. 25):

I beg to say to the Department Commander that I am not the chaplain of L. Boardman Smith Camp, but like clergymen I am doing the work while another has the honor and the pay. I am a new member in the order, having been in less than six months, and yet I feel that I ought to say just a word. I am reminded of three men, an Englishman, a Scotchman and an Irishman. The prince came along and said to the Englishman, "And if you were not an Englishman what would you be?" He said, "Your Royal Highness, if I was not an Englishman I would be a Scotchman." And to the Scotchman he said, "What would you be if you were not a Scotchman?" "Why," he said, "Your Highness, I of course would be an Englishman." He turned to the Irishman and said, "If you were not an Irishman what would you be?" He said, "If I was not an Irishman I would be ashamed of myself." (Laughter and applause.)

Well, I feel that though I am new in the order, yet I would be ashamed of myself if I could not say something about the United Spanish War Veterans. I went into the regular service in 1897 and was ordered to the Washington Navy Yard—first ordered to Mare Island, California, then changed to Washington, to await the changing of duty of Chaplain Chidwick from sea duty to shore duty, and I expected to relieve him on the Maine. I never did. He blew up the Maine, he blew up everything last

night, he blows up everything wherever he goes. (Laughter and applause.)

I was glad to be in the service during the time of the war. If I remember we were on one of the fastest ships at that time, the Alliance, an old wooden ship, sailing ship, and we were ordered down along the coast of South America. We expected some Spanish ships were down there. We were ordered down there. We went, I think, about our fastest, about six knots an hour, and we were going along and one night they sighted what seemed like a fleet, a number of ships, and the captain took the bridge and looked and watched, and finally called all hands on deck and said, "There is evidence of a fleet coming — what will we do: Will we proceed or will we turn aside?" The captain asked the men that, and of course they said, "Proceed." "But," he said, "It might mean we will all go to the bottom of the sea," and one fellow, a quartermaster, shouted, "Well, there will be more of us in hell then tonight." But we went, and in the course of a few hours, true enough, the fleet came in sight, but it happened to be Sampson and his fleet, and we signalled, and he signalled, and gave us orders which we obeyed.

I was glad at the experience that I received in the navy. I am proud of the fact that it was permitted me to be in the service, and at a time of war. I tried to get into the World War and was accepted, and then to my surprise received a telegram just after I was ready to start saying, "Your age is against you, we want young men." And that was the first time that I knew that I was an old man. (Laughter and applause.) I supposed I was just as young as ever.

The last ten years my present condition has been boys. I am in the State School at Industry, and I am with 600 and 700 boys every day, and, fellows, believe me, the oldest of our boys is about 18, and I never feel a bit older than the oldest of our lads out there, not a particle. (Laughter and applause.) I go out on the ball diamond with them. I go swimming with them. I eat with them and I eat as much as any of them. (Laughter and applause.) And I sleep just as long as any of them. (Laughter and applause.) And I actually believe that being with those boys I am going to get to be as old as Methusaleh. (Laughter and applause.)

I thank you for listening to me. I want to thank the Comrade Department Commander for this privilege, and I want to assure you that so long as I am able henceforth I shall attend the encampments. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Has any report been received from Comrade Oates as yet?

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43):

Comrade Oates has the report on the General Conference Plan, and I expected he would be here this morning to make it. I have not seen or heard anything from him, and I have not a copy of

it to read to the encampment. You will have to wait until he appears.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I believe that the Department Adjutant has a copy of that report. Department Marshal, will you see the Department Adjutant and ask him for the report of the General Conference Plan?

DEPARTMENT MARSHAL O'MARA:

Comrade Department Commander, he says he is unable to find the report.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

The Department Adjutant has that report. It has probably been left at the hotel, he thinking we would not need it here.

COMRADE DAWKINS (No. 4):

Comrade Department Commander, Comrade Oates had me on the long distance 'phone early this morning and said he positively would be in the convention city before noon. He is due here at 10 o'clock.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

It is now 11:15, and we are finished with all of our business with the exception of the reception of resolutions, and while we are here in such numbers as we are I would like to have had this report rendered at this time. If we wait you will probably find there will not be a half a dozen Comrades in the room.

COMRADE AKER (No. 16):

Comrade Department Commander, being in touch with Captain John T. Oates, Decker Camp No. 20, Staten Island, I would say he has just returned from Cuba, bringing home a body, and I would suggest that the official business be laid over until his coming to this convention city.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade Aker, Comrade Dawkins has informed us that he has talked with Comrade Oates over the long distance 'phone, so that we know just about where he is, somewhere between Newburgh and Brooklyn. If it is agreeable, Comrades, I will put over the report of this committee until later. It will probably be the first order of business in the morning. We will take it up then.

The next order of business is the reception of resolutions. Is Comrade Long in the room:

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

Comrade Department Commander, owing to the fact that I am not a member of the resolutions committee Comrade Long asked me to designate a place for the purpose of the meeting of that committee, and he thought that my room at the Hotel Palatine would be best, but I not being a member of that committee, I

do not see why it should be over there. Possibly Commander Long thought that my room would be the best owing to the fact that I have got one of the keys of the city over there. (Laughter.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

That is enough. I have got the other.

COMRADE AKER (No. 16):

Has he got the key to the cellar? (Laughter.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

Yes.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

I move you, sir, that the kind offer of Comrade Coon as to the meeting place for the Resolutions Committee be accepted.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

In Room 217, Palatine Hotel, the Resolutions Committee will meet and all resolutions will be presented to them at that time. I wish the reading clerk would again read the names of that committee.

(The reading clerk read the names of the committee.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Those Comrades who are here and know the others who have been read here, you will see them and notify them to be at Room 217 at the Palatine Hotel at 1 o'clock. You all have programs, and you can see what your program is for this afternoon and tonight. This meeting stands adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow.

(Thereupon the session was adjourned until Tuesday, July 11, 1922, at 9 o'clock A. M.)

THIRD DAY

Session—Tuesday, July 11, 1922

State Armory Building, Newburgh, N. Y.

The encampment was called to order by Department Commander Leonard S. Spire at 9 o'clock A. M.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

All Past Department Commanders and Commanders-in-Chief will kindly take seats on the platform.

Comrades, we will open the second session of this encampment with a prayer by the Rev. Henry O'Carroll of St. Patrick's R. C. Church.

REV. HENRY O'CARROLL OF ST. PATRICK'S R. C. CHURCH:

O God, the Giver of every good and perfect gift that cometh down from heaven, we humbly pray Thy divine blessing upon us on this occasion when we are assembled to perform the most important work. O, may Thy divine wisdom so guide us in our deliberations that we may select those and those only who have the best interests of our organization at heart and who are most competent to fulfill the various obligations of their important offices. We ask these blessings of Thee through Christ, our Lord. Amen.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Advance the colors.

(The colors were advanced and saluted.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrades, the first order of business this morning according to our program is the nomination of officers, but yesterday we had some business that was not finished. That was the report of the General Conference Plan. That was voted upon at the last encampment, a committee having been appointed, and as you will remember we were waiting for Comrade Oates, the chairman of that committee to render his report. Comrade Oates is in the hall and he will render the report.

COMRADE OATES (No. 20):

Comrade Department Commander and Delegates of the Nineteenth Annual Department Encampment, I want to offer, Comrade Commander and Comrades, my apologies for my failure to be here at the first session of the encampment yesterday. I can assure you it was no fault of mine, for I have just returned from Baracoa, Cuba, where I have been on an errand of mercy, and finding many things in my business life to clear up, it was very essential that I remain in New York in order to clear those things up, and I offer that as an apology, and I know in your gracious way you will accept it as such. That is my explanation for my absence yesterday morning, for it is the first time in all of the years that I have been attending an encampment that I ever missed a session, and if you will bear with me I think, Comrade Commander, it might be wise to read the resolution in its entirety in order that you delegates who were not present at the encampment last year may get the purport of this resolution. I might add when the committee gathered in New York City in order to draft these resolutions as commanded by the Eighteenth Annual Encampment we did so having this purpose in view, that under no consideration would any injustice be worked out against any candidate or candidates, and I believe that after you hear these resolutions read you will form the same conclusion that our committee had in mind, that absolute justice be meted out to every candidate not only in this encampment, but in all of our succeeding departmental encampments; and so if you will bear with me I will read the resolution:

“RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY DELEGATES
FROM JOSEPH S. DECKER CAMP NO. 20, DE-
PARTMENT OF NEW YORK, U. S. W. V.

“WHEREAS, It is hereby recommended that at the future Encampments of this Department, wherein: the choice of the officers are concerned, and, in order that we may receive the added advantage of those who possess the qualifications of real executive ability, and leadership, considered by all intelligent men as the necessary requisites, and true essentials that should govern our bodies in the selection of Department Officers, and,

“WHEREAS, Arrangements shall be made at all future Encampments of this Department, on the official program, for the substitution of a GENERAL CONFERENCE, consisting of all the delegates and alternates in each succeeding Encampment, to take the place of the past and present method of ascertaining a candidates capabilities, that by and through such initiative, the intelligent membership in this Department, shall have leaders worthy of them, and, who they can look up to with love and respect. That while old ideas may have fitted into the past, they are now time-worn, obsolete, and out of touch with present up to the moment progressive conditions. And that such a policy ill befits a soldier, marine and sailors' veteran body which to continue, would be an acknowledgment on our part. that we advocate that which is un-American in practice, undemocratic as to an ideal, and is uncomradely in principle, for it fails of its purpose to give the most humble, modest and sincere Comrade the opportunity he seeks to wit: the laudable ambition, to one day head the great Department of New York, or be one of its subordinate officers; therefore, be it

“*Resolved*, We propose as a wise substitution, the adoption in this Encampment of the GENERAL CONFERENCE idea which in no sense will work injury to any Comrade possessing ability. It will, on the contrary, be open and above board in every particular, where each candidate will appear through invitation coming from the delegates and alternates, and be asked to submit his plans, purposes and general policy, in the event of his election.

“Here the personality, bearing, ability and other commendable attainments, will receive the just scrutiny of a ‘Close-up-view,’ leaving the results of the GENERAL CONFERENCE to the conscience and final judgment of the delegates and alternates who will sit in the capacity of JUDGE AND JURY. And, through this idea take a step forward in advance of other Departments, as the one prolific in vision and that is not afraid to adopt the policy of a Republican,—Democratic form of government in the choice of its Department Officials.

“ Therefore,— With the General Conference idea adopted there will follow the dawn of a new day in our beloved Society. Candidates of standing and ability will enter the lists, thoughts of a practised injustice will fade away like the mists before the rays of the morning sun, and that which this resolution seeks to attain, good will and real comradeship among us all, will result, and finally redound to the credit, honor and glory of the great Department of New York;

“ *Be it further Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed by the incoming Department Commander to arrange a set of rules governing the carrying out and the conduct of the GENERAL CONFERENCE idea for future Department Encampments.

JOHN T. OATES, COMMANDER JOSEPH S. DECKER
CAMP NO. 20.

“ We respectfully request the adoption of the foregoing resolution.”

This was reported to the Comrades at the Utica Encampment, and there was not a dissenting voice or vote against its adoption, which would indicate that every Comrade felt in their heart of hearts that this meant that this resolution once put into being would mean the uplift of this great organization of ours; and so your Department Commander honored me with the chairmanship of that committee, and we held two sessions in the City of Brooklyn, New York, or in the borough of Brooklyn, and the result of those two sessions which are embodied in the rules that I will now read to you will, as I hope, meet with the approval of every Comrade here, at least with the approval of those who are manly enough to see the justice of the resolution adopted in Utica, and who, of course, I hope will sustain these rules. (Reading):

“ Rule 1 — Upon the administering of the oath of office to the newly-elected Department Officers, it shall be deemed a gross offense against the dignity of the Department Commander and the Department Officers Elect, for any comrade to announce his candidacy for any Department office, to be held at the succeeding Department Encampment, until the 30th of April preceding the Encampment of the following year.”

Just let me explain this to you, comrades. Hardly have our encampments ended in the years that have gone by, hardly has the seat of the commander been warmed by his person, than announcements in the convention city have been made that “ I am a candidate next year for department office.” I believe such action of this sort undignifies the office of the commander. I believe it places him in a very peculiar position. In making his visitations following his induction into this office he is met at the depot and he is told that so-and-so is a candidate for his position. It is hardly fair to have the work of the new commander in a sense discouraged at its outset by any such announcements.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5) :

Department Commander, a point of order. Are we listening to a report or are we listening to some remarks in connection with the report? Our time is very valuable this morning. We have some very important things to come up and if I am in order I would like to have this correct.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade Oates, I believe you should confine yourself to the reading of the report. (Applause.)

COMRADE OATES (No. 20) :

Thank you, sir. (Reading) :

“Rule 2.—Candidates for Department Offices in all future Department Encampments, other than the year 1922, shall file an announcement of their candidacy with the Department Adjutant through registered letter, no later than the 30th of April in each succeeding year.

“Rule 3.—The announcement of the candidacy on the part of any comrade for a department office shall be as follows:

“A—Name and official Post Office address, camp number and location.

“B—Official office he seeks in the Department.

“C—Date of his muster into the U. S. W. V.

“D—Name of National Office—if any—he has held.

“E—Name of Department Office—if any—he has held.

“F—Any notable or distinctive service he has rendered either to the National or Department bodies.

“G—Letter of announcement to be typewritten and signed in the handwriting of the Comrade, who is a candidate for Department Office.

“Rule 4—It shall be the duty of the Department Adjutant to insert in the Department Bulletins in the months of May and June each year, the names of the candidates who have officially certified their candidacy, together with the office they seek as specified in Rule 3.

“Rule 5—Any Comrade who aspires to Department Office and who fails to comply with Rules 2 and 3 shall be deemed ineligible to compete for any Department Offices at the next approaching Department Encampment.

“Rule 6—It shall be considered, once these rules are in operation, a gross offense against the quiet procedure and good order in any Camp, for a candidate or candidates, Comrade or Comrades, to invade its sanctity in advocacy of themselves or any Comrade, a candidate for Department Office, Elective or Appointive, and it is hereby understood this rule applies to the circularizing of Camps throughout the Department through the medium of printed matter, all of which is strictly forbidden.

“Rule 7 — Nominations and Secondings of any candidates for Department Offices, shall be made as follows — to cover the manual of parliamentary procedure — I place in nomination for the office of Department Commander Comrade of, Camp No. The seconder of the nomination repeating substituting the words — I second — instead of ‘I place in nomination.’ In placing the names of any other candidates for any other office before the delegates assembled, the same procedure shall be carried out. Under no circumstance shall the nominator or seconder be permitted other speech than this rule provides for.

“Rule 8 — The nominations of the various candidates for Department Offices shall in no sense be made at any session other than the one covered by the present By-Laws of the Department.

“Rule 9 — In the event the Department Officers are candidates for re-election, the session in which the nominations will be made shall be presided over by the next ranking Past Department Commander.

“Rule 10 — It shall be deemed an unwarranted breach of discipline, good faith and comradely respect for one another after the candidates have appeared before the delegates at the session in which each candidate has presented his cause and the policy he promises to advance — in the event of his election — for any Comrade or camp delegations — other than each camp delegation — to attend any caucus or gathering, having for its purpose the furthering of the election of any Comrade for Department Office. Such actions as telephonic or written communications or by messenger to any Comrade or group of Comrades, is strictly forbidden as being subversive and prejudicial to the purport and spirit of the GENERAL CONFERENCE idea, tending to work harm to the Department in that it will destroy the tendency to inculcate intelligent action on the part of the delegates to the Department Encampment and deny to them that independent action the GENERAL CONFERENCE idea seeks to promote.

“Rule 11 — It is requested and should be considered the duty and in keeping with the rules herein promulgated for the putting into effect of the GENERAL CONFERENCE idea for each Camp Delegation following the session at which the Comrades present themselves, and thereafter automatically become candidates for the various Department Offices, to meet in executive session and confer on the relative merits and claims of the different candidates as presented by themselves, with the purpose in view of arriving at intelligent action as to the ones best qualified to fill the offices they aspire to. A vote shall not be taken, the final judgment being left entirely with each individual delegate, who in the last analysis

shall vote for the candidates best qualified to fill each of the elective offices in the Department.

"Rule 12— The order in which the names of the candidates shall be presented to the Encampment will be through numbers being drawn. The names of the candidates as drawn shall appear on the official ballot in the same order as drawn. The time allotted each candidate to present his claims is limited to ten minutes each, and extra five minutes shall not be considered unreasonable on the part of any candidate. Each candidate for Department Office shall be privileged to name one teller when the official count of the ballots are being tabulated. During the time a candidate for Department Office is presenting his claims before the Encampment Delegates, all other candidates for the particular office in question are expected to retire, until each of them is called before the session to present their claims.

"All of which is respectfully submitted by John Thurman Oates acting as the Chairman, Committee on Rules for the General Conference Idea."

And now, Comrade Commander, in lieu of this resolution, be it further

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the incoming Department Commander to arrange a set of rules governing the carrying out and the conduct of the General Conference idea for future department encampments. I hold, as the chairman of this committee, that the rules have been presented in accordance with this resolution, that they are now a part of this encampment, and that when we proceed we proceed to act under this resolution as adopted unanimously at the Eighteenth Annual Encampment held last July in the city of Utica. I thank you.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Before we go ahead with any discussion on this, Past Department Commander Lanigan will step to the platform and Past Department Commander Gannon also.

(Past Department Commanders Lanigan and Gannon took their seats on the platform.)

COMRADE OATES (No. 20):

Comrade Commander, of course this was not a part of my resolution, but I think he acts very wisely in calling it to my attention. Comrade Past Department Commander Gannon arose just following the adoption of the resolution in Utica and offered this amendment:

"An amendment offered by Past Department Commander Gannon: That the committee be empowered to enlarge themselves and that the Department Commander have full power to put into effect the idea embodied in this resolution."

I want to state that it was enlarged from three to five, and Comrade Gannon was a member with Comrade Goodwin of our Resolutions Committee. I thank you for calling it to my attention.

Presentation of the token of esteem given by the Organization to Department Chaplain Father Chidwick.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrades, before we continue any further on this, there is a little ceremony to take place and I will suspend all business until we finish it. Then we will proceed with the regular order of business. Past Commander-in-Chief Jones will take a seat on the platform. Comrade Department Marshal, I wish you would take note of all Past Department Commanders and Commanders-in-Chief when they enter and direct them to the platform. We are liable to miss some of them in this vast audience.

(All present rose and the Ladies' Auxiliary entered and took the first three rows of seats, advancing with the colors, which were saluted, the ladies advancing and marching under the flags.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Past Department Commander Herrick, will you kindly escort the Department President to the rostrum?

(Past Department Commander Herrick escorted Miss Esther Ball, Department President, to the platform.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Will Past President General Louise Williams and all Past Department Presidents kindly take seats on the platform?

(The following ladies thereupon took their seats on the platform: Louise W. Williams, Past President General; Mrs. Nellie H. Brewster, Past Department President; Katherine M. Spoulders, Jeannette Lakestream, Past Department President; Mayo A. Wilbur, Past Department President; Ada C. Van Tile, Past Department President; Nellie R. Love, Past Department President; Mrs. Anna F. Frank, Department Chief of Staff; Rose M. Leadbeater, Department Patriotic Instructor; Harriet Perinchief, Department Historian.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Past Department Commander Cunningham and Past Department Commander McFarland, will you kindly take seats on the platform?

(Past Department Commander Cunningham and Past Department Commander McFarland took seats on the platform.)

(Before the presentation of this token of esteem to the Rev. Father Mgr. John P. Chidwick, he was escorted to the convention hall by the Ladies Auxiliary under the triumphal arch, which consisted of fifty women carrying the American Flag, under which he walked.)

Selection: "Star Spangled Banner" by the Boy Scout Band of Paterson, N. J.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

Comrade Department Commander, in answer to the call of the Seventeenth Annual Encampment I now bring before you for the

consideration of this encampment the Right Reverend Monsignor John P. Chidwick, and place him at the disposal of the comrades and sisters of this Nineteenth Annual Encampment.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Past Department Commander Gannon, you will escort the Comrade Department Chaplain to the platform.

(Department Chaplain Father Chidwick was escorted to the platform amidst applause, and the gavel was delivered to Comrade Chauncey W. Herrick as Master of Ceremonies.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK:

I want to take this occasion to say that never to my recollection in the Department of New York has the entire organization, the two organizations, assembled at the same time with their full strength in the same room. It is a mighty pleasant sight and I hope that we will see it again many times.

The United Spanish War Veterans is composed of men of all classes and all creeds. This organization of any veterans' organization is necessarily constituted differently from other fraternal organizations. Other organizations are formed by men having similar ideas or interests, and as a rule are made up of men who belong to a large extent to the same social class. In our organization we have men of all classes and men who have perhaps only one idea in common, and that was the idea of service which made them volunteer to serve the country. It is unfortunate that in this organization our natural leaders, men who should guide us, do not in many instances — in most instances, I might say — take the interest in the organization that they should. We have a large number of men in the organization who have been blessed with wealth and with intellect which made it possible for them to be successful in their business or profession, but those men as a rule do not give us the time that they should. The work of this organization has been done in most instances by men who have to make their living and spend what time they can spare from it to the organization. We all know that much more could have been accomplished had the men who had the money and the time and the intellect devoted it to the organization. It is very seldom that a big man comes into this organization and spends his time, giving the best that he has, doing his bit the same as he did it in time of war, without any hope of reward or anything other than the grasp of the hand of comradeship. Such a man we are here this morning to honor.

Father Chidwick, I confess that I am rather afraid to say that title of his for fear that I will not get it right, but to us he will always be Father Chidwick no matter how high he goes in the church. Father Chidwick, as you all know, had a long and honorable record in the navy. It is too familiar to you to necessitate my saying anything about it at this time. He retired from the navy in 1902 and was the first chaplain of the Police Department

in the City of New York. In 1904 he went to St. Joseph's Seminary as President, where he has served for many years as you all know. He was the first National Chaplain-in-Chief of this organization, and has been on several different occasions and for the last six years consecutively the Department Chaplain of the Department of New York. When he was at St. Joseph's Seminary, as we all know, he would be invited down to New York three or four times during the week to make a speech, to do something for the organization. We were always glad to see him and shake hands with him and say, "God bless you, Father. We don't know how you are going to get home." Anyway, after he had done everything that he could for the organization many nights he would have to get back to St. Joseph's the best way he could. Two years ago under Department Commander Gannon at the Seventeenth Annual Encampment it was decided that this organization wanted to present Father Chidwick with some sort of a testimonial. Department Commander Gannon appointed the committee, of which I was honored by being appointed chairman, and it was the intention of the committee, having in mind the location of Father Chidwick's charge, that we would present him with an automobile. Before the plans matured he was transferred to one of the most important parishes in New York City. We think a lot of Father Chidwick; in fact, we think so much of him that we decided we didn't want him to drive a car in New York City (laughter), so that that necessitated a change of plans. He is rather a hard man to buy a present for. His wants are rather simple. The committee was rather at a loss. It was finally decided that the best testimonial that we could give him would be to give him something that he could look at often and remember the love that the Department of New York bears for him, and also that he might purchase from time to time something when he wanted it from this present. After spending rather a large amount of thought the committee decided that that was the best thing to do, and I want to say right here that it has been a labor of love on the part of the committee to raise these funds to make the presentation.

The committee finally decided that a little chest which Father Chidwick could place in his study, which he could look at from time to time, would possibly remind him of his comrades oftener than anything else.

Father Chidwick, on behalf of your comrades, shipmates and sisters of the Department of New York, it is my privilege to present to you this token. It may be that in after years other gifts will come to you, it may be that other things of more intrinsic value will be given to you, but never will you have anything given you that comes from more grateful hearts for what you have done, or with kindlier feelings. This little casket, upon which is inscribed the name "Father Chidwick" and a sort of description of the presentation, has been filled with some gold pieces

which are emblematical of the gold of his heart. It simply typifies the affection that we feel for him and is by no manner of means a measure of the love we have for him.

Father, I want to present you this with the respect, the admiration and the love of every comrade, every sister and every shipmate of the Department of New York. Will you take it from us in that spirit? (Presenting token amidst prolonged applause and the giving of three cheers.)

DEPARTMENT CHAPLAIN FATHER CHIDWICK:

I do not know really what to say. I would rather speak in a controversy and on some point of discussion than to speak the feelings when one's heart seems to be melting within him. I am taken in the first place by surprise. I did not know that a large body of men and women could keep a secret so well (Laughter). I must confess that yesterday when I was asked to leave the hall for five or six minutes I suspected something, and this morning when I was asked again, of course, I knew that there was something of which I was to be a victim. But up to that time I had absolutely not the slightest inkling of this reception with which I have been accorded or the presentation with which I have been honored. To say that I thank you with all my heart is to say but very little. He who has in your name presented me with your gift of affection has spoken of my services. My services to the organization are and have been but very small in comparison to the debt of gratitude I owe to men and women who hold affectionately to the memory of the men I love. You are aware that the great watchery of the Spanish-American War was that of justice to our men of the Maine, it was that which rallied you principally around the standard of our country. It was that which perpetuated your friendships in the present organization of your United Spanish War Veterans, and how disloyal and how unbrotherly would I have been to those who served with me upon our gallant ship if I did not hold every man and every woman who remembers them in my warmest and deepest affection. This is the first reason why I have been always willing, when my duties would permit, to aid your organization to the best of my ability.

I thank you for the gift that I have received. However, may I say, that it is the first time that I have ever consented to receive anything for my service. I have returned gifts that have been made to me to pay my expenses here and there from the treasury of your organization, telling them that I wanted no pay for whatever service I rendered the organization, and this is the first time that I have accepted any such gift, and I do so now simply because I feel it is not a matter of payment of service, it is simply a gift of affection, and I know that you would feel hurt and injured unless I, with a heart as warm to receive it as yours is to give it, accepted the gift from your hands. With all my heart I thank you. I shall remember this day. It is one of the most

beautiful receptions that a man possibly could be accorded. As the chairman of our ceremonies has said, it is the first time that our organization of auxiliary and of the veterans have come together in the full strength of their numbers. I appreciate the tribute far more than I can express. I only hope that now that I am more free for the discharge of service towards you than I have been for the last 13 years, I may be able to advance better and more frequently the cause of our organization.

I am sorry to say that I shall be compelled to leave this afternoon, as the Knights of Columbus in Yonkers have also prepared a dinner for me tonight upon my going away from their city, and of course I have to be there as the guest to receive the dinner that they have prepared for me. But a parting word I will say to you, and that is the word of comradeship that has been insisted upon so often.

My good men and my good women, let us remember that in our attachment to another we are bound by a link of gold which is the love of our common country and the cause that we espoused when she was in danger. We have been reborn in the love of our great mother. We have known a second birth in the devotion and affection to her whom we esteem as our blessed mother under God in the person of our country. When our country looked upon all her citizens as alike, when men and women were going about their ordinary avocations, discharging their daily duties as citizens of the land and children of the days of peace, and when the dark war clouds came upon the horizon threatening the honor and the peace of the country, and our country called upon her children for their service, then those who responded, those who came forth and volunteered their service to their country, were born in a new birth from the heart of affection, from her womb of light, and since that day they stand around her, her children of a special and of a chosen generation, her children who have been born to her in her trouble, in her sorrow, and who stand back of her not merely to be crowned by her with the joys of peace, but to crown her with the crown of triumph and victory and perpetuity in her rule of liberty and life and happiness. (Applause.)

We are an ideal body of men and women. We have not placed in one part of the scale the weight "How much does this mean for me—how much am I to get from the discharge of my service"—we have not placed that weight in the scale. We have brushed all scales aside. We have weighed nothing against the love of our country. We have given ourselves for our country, and the love in our hearts outweighed all things else. It is idealism that leads on, the ideal of our country, that country which we feel has blessed us and which we hope and pray God will spare and bless, to bless the countless millions who may come to enjoy her rule and her dominion.

Unfortunately we are living in days of materialism. We are living in days when idealism seems to be sinking behind the dark

clouds of self-seeking and self-interest. Today ideals seem to be swept aside, men are valuing all things from the standpoint of how much it means for them, how much are they to get from the service, what is it worth to me, how much did you get for that—these are the questions of the day, and down to that low level are dragged those high ideals of patriotism, disinterested service, unselfish giving to the interests that are high and noble and sacred, and on the low plane of selfishness we have the squabbles and the fights and the competitions that go on in the veil of battle, in order that those who have the might if not the right might issue forth to the combat and gain the eminences for their own selfish interests and purposes. (Applause.) But these days, thank God, were not the days in which you men lived and served. They were days when you came forth from your own disinterested love of country to serve her with all the power that God has given you of mind and heart and body, and this is what consecrates you in these days, is what lifts you above the great mass of men around you. It is what distinguishes you even from the soldier of today, that whatever have been the reasons why, they were not able to crown themselves as you crowned yourselves with voluntary service, they must pay tribute to the fact that you did. (Applause.)

I ask you, my good men and my good women, to continue in that spirit of idealism. Let not any selfish interest, let not any self-seeking purpose interfere with the unity, the love, the brotherliness, the sisterhood, that must exist amongst us. Let not any selfish purpose divide us. Let us remember that the man or the woman who places a solvent between any one man and another, between any one woman and another, places a solvent that will find its affect throughout the whole length and breadth of our organization and split it up into so many units and so many factions, factions amongst one another. Let us remember that the sun itself grows cold, the greatest rocks that have been on the surface of the earth for the ages gone by split and are broken, and so the warmth of our early love, the purity of our high idealism of former days, may suffer coolness and disappear and its strength might suffer the invasion of those hostile elements that might weaken it in its vision. We are not stronger than the rocks upon the face of the earth. We are not more ardent than the sun that burns in heaven. As they suffer, so may we, and it is well for us from time to time to renew our strength, to rekindle our fervor, to come before that flag, around which we rallied in 1898, and seeing in it God's will and God's voice, to hear from it God's determination unto us, and pledge ourselves to its unselfish and its disinterested purpose for humanity and for God. (Applause.)

Oh, my good people, that flag of ours means love and affection for the whole world. As I have often told you, I love to look back to those bygone days when that flag first unfolded upon our shores, threw its beautiful colors to the gaze of the world oppressed, and the poor peasants laboring in the field and the poor



FRANK J. SCHREIBER, Department, Adjutant.



clerk behind the counter and the poor laborer working upon the streets of the Old Country, and feeling class distinction and oppression from those who were above him, saw in this new flag of a new nation the hope, the joy, that might one day be his, that he might stand shoulder to shoulder, head to head, face up and eyes to God in thanksgiving, the equal of every man, the child of God, raised to its highest dignity and fulfilling God's highest purpose here on earth. (Applause.)

I love to see men coming from Europe in those tides of immigration, coming here by the thousands and tens of thousands, sweeping past our eastern shore, going out into the mountain and forest and across the inland seas and the plains and everywhere, breathing love to the country of liberty and life and happiness, found in our cities and our states, and giving to us in their service in peace and their sacrifice in war the big, united, glorious country that we have today. It is a love and affection to all the nations of the world that that flag stands for. It stands for more—it stands for us who are its children, one for all and all for one. (Applause.) It tells us that there is no citizen of our land but that will be backed in his rights by the power of one hundred or one hundred and ten millions of his brethren and of our government, and it tells our government that she can count upon the service of every man under that flag to promote her honor, advance her interests and maintain her institutions, one for all and all for one, and that must be the principle of our organization. We must do away with all elements of discord, we must try to do away with all misunderstandings, we must not let those feelings that naturally grow, grow from little things in the beginning until after twenty or twenty-five years they have grown into big things. We are not to permit ourselves to be destroyed by the elements that will wreck our organization or deprive her of the strength that she ought to have.

Then for that purpose I ask you to stand here this morning, to stand before the flag of our country and to pledge yourselves anew for the renewing of your ardour, the deepening of your strength, the purifying of your motives, pledge yourselves to the real disinterested patriotic love of country and the real unselfish and whole-souled devotion to our organization. God bless us with unity, with love and with wisdom, and with powerful action, that our country may find in us a strong right arm at all times to support her, and every man and woman of our organization might feel that in the organization every sister and every brother is a friend even unto death. God bless you all and thank you for your gift.

(All present stood and applauded Father Chidwick.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrades and sisters, I am only going to detain you for a few moments to introduce to you an honored guest who is visiting the encampment for the entire session. I have the pleasure now of

presenting to you Comrade Past Department Commander Isadore Isaacs of the Department of New York, G. A. R. (Applause.)

COMRADE ISAACS:

Department Commander and Comrades, I have known your commander for just about one year. I thought I knew him, but at the present moment I am frank to state that if I had him some other place except this hall I wouldn't do a thing to him. (Laughter.) The idea of calling upon me to address you after the eloquent remarks of my Comrade. Comrades, I would like to say that I look with reverence upon Father Chidwick, for the very reason that I am reminded of my old colonel. Colonel Olmstead was the colonel of my regiment, one of the heroes of Gettysburg. I remember Colonel Olmstead at the time of Pickett's charge when I, boylike, was standing behind the stone fence, and I am frank to state to you that I was scared when I saw that vast body of men coming across that field, and looked behind me and saw that thin line of men. I said to myself, "Ike, you're a goner." When Olmstead gave us the command, as Pickett came up, to jump over the stone wall—it was only about that high (indicating)—and hit the boys in gray on the flank, as I jumped up to go over that fence I got my dose. I lay there and Olmstead came over to me and said, "My boy, are you hurt?" And boylike, I was scared, I thought it was my last, and I said, "Yes, Colonel, I guess I am a goner," and he said to me those words that I have used ever since, "Buck up." I did, and I am here today, thank God. (Applause.)

I bring to you the greetings of my comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic. I bring to you the greetings of the boys of 1861 to 1865. I bring to you the greetings of the men whose history will soon be a closed book. A few short years and there will be none here. Then will be the time when you boys—and you ladies—I am going to call you Comrades—you ladies are the comrades of these boys of 1898—then will be the time when you will come into your own as the proud successors of the Grand Army of the Republic. (Applause.) And I am proud of one thing, to know that every one of you men volunteered your service. In the sixties up to 1863 we had no draft—the boys all volunteered. Husbands left their wives, fathers left their children, boys—well, at that time when I was enlisted the recruiting officer asked me, "How old are you?" I said, "I am standing on 18." I was not 16. I didn't tell him an untruth, Father, I told the truth. I stood on 18 because I had it marked on my shoe. (Laughter and applause.) And I gave the secret away. Prior to that I wanted to enlist—I ran away from home, went to Washington. They wouldn't have me. Wherever I went they said, "Oh, you are too young. Go home." At last I met one of the boys. I told him my troubles. He said, "Why, you ain't smart." He said, "Mark 18 on your foot, go right in there, and

you can with a good conscience swear you are 18, you are standing on it." I did so, and they accepted my services.

I am not going to take up your time today. I am well aware you have a vast amount of business to transact. If I was possessed of the eloquence of my Comrade Chidwick, of Comrade Jones, of Comrade Gannon, aye, of your present Department Commander — were I possessed of their eloquence I would try to entertain you. I have always stated that the Grand Army of the Republic made one mistake when they elected me their Department Commander, because I am a very poor talker; but, my Comrades, with no reflection on Father Chidwick, it is not always the good talker that amounts to much as a worker. (Laughter and applause.) But he is an exception. He is a good talker and he is a grand good worker, and I know it. (Applause.)

I wish you God's speed in your deliberations. I have no doubt, I am sure of it, the business you will transact during your encampment will be wise and proper for the benefit of your organization, but I want to say one thing in closing, boys. You have got something that you ought to be proud of. I have been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic for 52 years. For over 40 years have I attended encampments, and I am frank to state, although we have an auxiliary of which we are proud — the Women's Relief Corps — never in the history of our organization, never in my recollection have I seen such a grand sight as I have seen here today when your auxiliary marched in here in a body. You ought to be proud of these women, boys, and the time is coming, fast approaching, when you will want their services, and I appeal to you women as I have appealed to the Women's Relief Corps of our own organization — and I say here, God bless our auxiliary, they have been our mainstay — why, during the past year Department President, Mrs. Baxter, came to me and she said, "Commander, what can we do for you?" "Mrs. Baxter, we are rather short of money." "Why, is that all?" "Yes." Why, just think of it, at the encampment in Utica she stepped up on the platform and handed me a check for \$1,000. Our daughters, not to be outdone, at the camp fire presented me with a check for our organization of \$1,150. The ladies of the G. A. R., our flesh and blood, presented us with a check of \$500. So you see what this auxiliary means to you boys in the days to come. Keep together, as Father Chidwick has said, work together in harmony, and may God bless you. (Prolonged applause.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

Honored guests, Comrades and sisters, this is indeed a most remarkable occasion. As has been remarked here this morning, it is a very rare occasion that we are able to get the members of both organizations together, but perhaps a great many of you do not know that we have something more peculiar than that. It is the first time in the history of this organization that both the Auxiliary and the Department of New York selected an unsuited

maiden and an unsuited bachelor. (Laughter.) Last year when I told Comrade Spire that I would vote for him for Department Commander it was with the distinct understanding that during the year that has just closed there would be some great occasion (laughter) when all the members of the camps and all the members of the auxiliary would get together and celebrate an event that was going to be recorded in the history of our organization as something unusual. (Applause and laughter.) So this morning when I heard that Father Chidwick was to be here, I was rather surprised because I knew that neither one of the two that I had mentioned had kicked out with the right foot. But later on I saw this man of the Episcopalian cloth come in and I said, "It is going to happen this morning." (Laughter.) I sat upon the platform here, I saw Comrade Dillon standing in the back of the room with a big bouquet of flowers. I looked around to see if I could not see the bridesmaids. I knew there were enough men in this room who were willing to give Leonard Spire away, but lo and behold, I am doomed to disappointment. Instead of this wonderful event being closed with something that might give us a chance within the year to again celebrate — what happened? Spire said to me, "Bill, you have got to present this basket of flowers to Sister Ball." I said to him, "What is the matter? Haven't you got the courage to do it?" He says, "I have broken my word, and why should I do it?" So that I want to say that notwithstanding the fact that Commander Spire has been false to his obligation, that he has not lived up to what he promised to do during the past year, nevertheless we present to Sister Ball, the President of the Department of New York, this basket of flowers with the affection of every married man in the organization. (Laughter and applause.)

DEPARTMENT PRESIDENT ESTHER BALL:

Department Commander of the State of New York, distinguished guests, my comrades and sisters, in the very first onset I want to say that were I the presiding officer the remarks would be declared out of order (applause), and as we women are on equal footage and standard with the men of the United States, I declare that our rights are as good as Comrade Jones', and as it takes two to make a bargain I decided that I would have a great deal to say about the remarks he has made.

Now, sisters and comrades, as I have been sitting back and listening to this wonderful patriotic address every tinge of blood of patriotism in my body has been raised to boiling heat. It has taken it all out of my mind by listening to these unnecessary remarks. (Laughter and applause.) I could stand here and talk to you for a long time, but I am not going to do it, but I just want to tell you that I never felt prouder in my life that I belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic and to the United Spanish War Veterans as I have listened to both remarks. (Applause.)

My Comrade of the Grand Army has told you what his sisters have done for them. They are older than we are of the United Spanish War Veterans, but as we work up in the line, sisters, you can see what we are going to do financially for our Comrades as have my sisters of the Grand Army done for them. As I said before, I could add something to this glowing tribute of patriotism which Father Chidwick has given to you, and as this is a testimonial to him I just want to congratulate him on his life of service for the Grand Army and for the service of humanity, and I am very proud to be able to tell you that I come from the city of Rochester that honored one of the men that gave his life on the battleship *Maine*, Ray Francis C. Phillips was one of the slain who stood on the deck of the battleship *Maine*.

I thank you. (Prolonged applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Sisters and Comrades, I will designate Past Department Commander Herrick, Past Department Commander McFarland, and Past Department Commander Lanigan to escort the sisters from the hall.

(Thereupon the Ladies Auxiliary was escorted from the hall.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrades, before we proceed with our business I wish to make just the announcement that those who are employed by the city, state or county, who desire certificates to take back to their superior officers, the adjutant has them ready for you.

We will take action now on the report of the committee on the General Conference idea.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

Comrade Department Commander, in view of the fact that a great deal of time has been lost this morning, and I believe that the presentation of this report or discussion upon the floor will lead to a further loss of time, I move you, Comrade Commander, that the report be referred to the Resolutions Committee for them to consider and bring in a report at a later time.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

COMRADE OATES (No. 20):

A point of order. I hold that the last paragraph in that resolution has finally disposed of this proposition, due to the reason that at the Eighteenth Annual Encampment we were directed unanimously to do a certain thing. We have complied with the regulations as adopted there. This is not a matter, Comrades, for discussion on the floor of this encampment. The discussion ended at Utica, New York, when by a unanimous vote we were directed or the incoming Department Commander was instructed to appoint a committee, which he did. That committee fulfilled its obligations. It has filed its report, and I hold there is nothing further to do only to act under that resolution.

COMRADE STOBBE (No. 1):

Comrade Department Commander, I do not know if it is exactly in order or not. I listened to the report of the rules adopted by this committee. I notice one serious defect in one of those rules. This rule requires that a Comrade shall file an announcement of his candidacy with the Department Adjutant not later than the 30th of April. It does not take in any recognition of the fact that a Comrade may become incapacitated by illness or serious injury which will prevent him signing his own name to such deputation. Therefore I think that rule should be amended if the report is adopted.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

This is the transcript of the resolution that was brought in, and the Resolutions Committee recommends its adoption, that is the adoption of the resolution in that it encumbers the department only to the appointment of a committee whose report will be before the next encampment for action. That is the paragraph you refer to, Comrade Oates?

COMRADE OATES (No. 20):

I didn't catch that.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

The Resolutions Committee recommends its adoption, that is, the adoption of the resolution that was handed in at the last encampment, in that it encumbers the department only to the appointment of a committee whose report would be before the next encampment for action.

COMRADE OATES (No. 20):

I don't recall that any resolution of that sort was introduced at Utica.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

This is a copy of the resolution as given to us by the reporter. We have taken it from his transcript.

COMRADE OATES (No. 20):

The official stenographic report?

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Yes.

COMRADE OATES (No. 20):

May I ask what is your ruling therefore on the point that I have just raised?

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Why, taking this into consideration, I believe that this matter could be taken up at any time during the encampment.

COMRADE OATES (No. 20):

You hold that as your decision?

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Yes.

COMRADE OATES (No. 20):

I move that we dispose of it immediately.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

Comrade Department Commander, a point of order. There is a motion already on the floor and it is seconded. We must dispose of that motion first.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

Comrade Department Commander, I make this point of order, that in the appointment of that committee at the last department encampment, following the paragraph which you just read, it provided that this committee was to report to this encampment. Therefore, it is incumbent upon this encampment to either accept or reject the report of that committee. I make that point of order.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I will read that. It reads: "An amendment offered by Past Department Commander Gannon. That the committee be empowered to enlarge themselves and that the Department Commander have full power to put into effect the idea embodied in this resolution. Amendment seconded by Comrade John T. Oates. Amendment carried. Resolution adopted."

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

I wish you would read the section that you just read prior to that time on Comrade Oates' point of order. That was not the one that was read:

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You said the one following.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

I do not want to confuse the issue.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

(Reading) "The Resolutions Committee recommends its adoption in that it encumbers the Department only to the appointment of a committee whose report will be before the next encampment for action."

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

That is the very one. I raise the point of order that inasmuch as specific instructions were given, that we are now at a point where the report of this committee is before this encampment for action, either acceptance or rejection.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I take it that this encampment can take action upon it at any time while it is in session, any time at all while the encampment

is in session. I believe, Comrade Dineen, that the majority of the Comrades present are anxious to get the nominations through first. I am simply deferring it for that length of time. We have heard the report. I believe we understand the report. It is simply a question of perhaps eliminating a whole lot of discussion at the present time and get through with the nominations.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

The adoption or rejection of this report will facilitate matters. There will be no necessity for any long discussion. The idea of the General Conference plan was to go to the extent of doing away with long drawn out nominating speeches and to work out a method whereby we should go to the extent of concluding our sessions rapidly, and if you are going to delay something which is on the basis of the next order of business I do not see that you have accomplished anything. Therefore, I move you, sir, that we proceed to the acceptance or the rejection of this report.

COMRADE OATES (No. 20):

I second that.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

There is a motion before the house.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

I raise the point of order that that motion is out of order, the matter of referring to the Resolutions Committee a matter where the specific thing is provided for in the action itself.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Your point of order is well taken. What is your motion?

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

My motion is, Comrade Commander, that the report of the Committee on General Conference be accepted and approved and the recommendations therein contained go into effect immediately.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion that the recommendations of the Committee on the General Conference idea be approved and be effective immediately. You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question?

(Cries of "Question.")

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

On the question, Comrades, I think that it would be highly unfair to ram through such an important proposition just merely on a motion. You have got a dozen or more recommendations in that resolution, and you cannot absorb them all by just merely saying, "I move its adoption and immediate operation." Now, the proposition is in this resolution — and I was a member of the

committee — that there was a minority report, and Comrade Oates was to file the minority report. There was a majority report to be filed. Subsequent to that someone said that they had my agreement to make the thing unanimous, which they did not. There are a whole lot of phases to change the operation of nominations. Now, you can't do that by saying, "All in favor signify it by saying aye." You have got to dissect this thing and analyze every phase of it so that you will not be sorry in the future. For that reason I thought — in fact, it is my opinion that it would be the best proposition to refer it to the Resolutions Committee. Let them report back on it. And then let it come up in the ordinary course of business of this encampment with the rest of the resolutions. There is nothing against the proposition. The proposition is here. Now, whether the Resolutions Committee come in with the —

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

I rise to a point of order. My point of order is this, that there is no motion before the house to refer it to the Resolutions Committee, and any discussion relative to that reference is out of order. The motion before the house at present is either to accept or reject this report, and if the Comrades do not want it let them vote it down.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

The point of order is well taken.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

Comrades, there is not one of you here — you know that — that know the entire findings of that resolution or that report. You cannot go to work and say, "Aye" and change the entire program without analyzing every idea that is in it. It is not fair. Why not postpone it until tomorrow, until you can digest what you have heard here this morning, and then discuss it on the floor tomorrow?

COMRADE OATES (No. 20):

Comrade Commander, on a question of personal privilege, I do not know whether Comrade Past Department Commander Gannon purposely meant to cast an aspersion on my integrity. I rise to question the statements that he has made to this encampment. Comrade Gannon in the Eighteenth Annual Encampment came over to me and said, "John, I stand and have always felt like putting through a resolution like that." Now, following that we held a session of this committee. I introduced, as did Comrade Harris, some of these ideas. Comrade Gannon was asked to introduce ideas and Comrade Shinn and Comrade Goodwin. The only ideas which were rejected at the first meeting came from myself and Comrade Harris. When several of these rules were voted down I did say that it is my purpose, believing in the fairness of these rules, to submit a minority report on any that are rejected. Then we proceeded with our work at a very lengthy

session, and adjourned for several weeks. At the next meeting Comrade Gannon absented himself, Comrade Goodwin absented himself, and it was left to Comrades Shinn, Harris and Oates to carry out the provisions that we were directed to carry out at Utica last July. Then we went over each of those rules that had been rejected at the prior session. We talked over them sensibly, calmly, and the other members of the committee saw the common sense of every one of those rules, that they were logical, that they were fair, that they were equitable, and motions were made to amend so that each of those resolutions could be adopted, and so the committee unanimously that attended that session adopted these rules that each of you heard read this morning. There is absolutely no injustice to any man, there is no desire on my part or never was to take an unfair advantage of anyone, especially my Comrades. I think you believe me to be that type of man. I stand in these resolutions for the elevation of our Department. I believe you are going to get it if you pass these resolutions. It should not go to a Resolutions Committee, because if it does you are disobeying the injunction that was passed unanimously by the Eighteenth Annual Encampment, and as chairman of this committee that has worked so hard and laboriously to produce something that will elevate our Department, bring it up to such a standard that the public will admire us as intelligent men, not mere automatons, but men who have intelligence to conceive and after conceiving, execute, I ask you, Comrades, if you desire the elevation of this Department, if you wish to have men head it that will reflect creditably to your intelligence and independence, I ask you to support your committee. (Applause.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

Comrade Department Commander, I believe that two conventions ago we adopted the procedure of the National Encampment as our guide for department encampments. Am I right? I rise to a point of order, that under those rules and regulations the first order of business on the second morning of this encampment is the nomination of officers, and it specifically prohibits that any other business shall intervene.

COMRADE OATES (No. 20):

Those resolutions call for just that proposition. It is covered there.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

A point of information.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

I ask you to rule on my point of order.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

The point of information is, I ask, is it not a fact that the report of that conference committee was submitted to the Department

Judge Advocate and he ruled that they were entirely in accordance with the regulations?

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

No, sir. I have a communication from the Judge Advocate, if you desire me to read it or have it read.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

Exactly.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31) (Reading):

“FRANK J. SCHREIBER, *Department Adjutant U. S. W. V.*,
712 *Mutual Life Bldg.*, Buffalo, N. Y.:

MY DEAR ADJUTANT.—I herewith return papers relative to the ‘General Conference Idea.’

“I do not think this scheme of procedure is in violation of the Constitution or Rules and Regulations, nor do I see any reason preventing the adoption of this scheme if the State Encampment so desires.

“The Rules as proposed by the Committee are faulty in several respects however. For instance Rule 1 provides that no candidate shall announce his candidacy before April and Rule 2 provides he shall not do it after April 1. This gives him just one day, *i. e.* April 1.”

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

Again, on a point of information, are all of these things that the reading clerk is reading there in the text or are they some things he injected himself?

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

No.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

Comrade Commander, on a point of order, I think that my honesty in this organization —

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade Coon, you continue reading that.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

I think I am entitled to an apology from Comrade Dineen.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

I ask you to rule on that point of order.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

If that be the case —

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade Jones, if you will allow us to have this read through —

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

I do not think that is a fair remark.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

The point I am driving at is—the only reason that I am raising this point of order is to let us go into the nomination of officers, and if necessary take up this report at a later time. When you analyze this thing there is nobody at fault but the chairman of that committee for not having his report here yesterday morning when we sat around here for almost an hour waiting for him. We have a great deal of business to transact. We have the nomination of officers—

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

Comrade Department Commander, a point of order. The Department Commander instructed the clerk to read the report of the Judge Advocate General, which he is doing. No other business should interfere until he is finished. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You will continue reading the communication.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31): (Continues reading as follows):

“If it is desired to adopt this scheme these proposed rules should be entirely redrawn and should outline a definite method of procedure and not ‘fan the air’ quite so much.

“The wisdom of adopting this scheme is another matter. Unless there is an overwhelming demand for it, I am inclined to believe an attempt to enforce it would cause much confusion and conflict.

“I have noticed that as soon as procedure is adopted which eliminates open floor argument, conventions cease to interest the average delegate and the result is a gradual decrease in attendance tending towards dissolution of the organization.

“The average man enjoys a row once in a while. He likes to go to a convention where there is a chance to mix in.

“It seems to me that the Department should not be hasty in advocating this scheme.

“Very truly yours,

“H. J. COOKINGHAM, JR.,

“*Dept. Judge Advocate.*”

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

Comrade Department Commander, I move that this proposition be made the first order of business tomorrow morning.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

There is a motion before the house.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

I ask you to rule on my point of order.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I was looking at the rules and regulations on that point. We must follow out our rules and regulations on the adoption of anything at a previous encampment. I myself must confess ignorance on that one particular thing.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

Comrade Commander, for your information the rules and regulations specifically state that the first order of business shall be the nomination of officers on the second morning, and it prohibits any other business intervening. That is very, very clear, and any Comrade who is familiar with the rules and regulations will bear me out on it.

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

Whatever the first order of business is, I think any Comrade in good standing in this organization can get on the floor here and make a motion and have it entertained if the Comrades in the encampment are willing to second the motion and back him up on the vote. Disregarding the regular order of business, any proposition of interest to this organization can be brought to our attention at any time. (Applause.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

Comrades, this matter of the General Conference idea really is a matter which a large number of delegates present, representing their camps, do not thoroughly understand. I myself confess ignorance upon the proposition other than that a resolution was adopted at the last encampment providing for the appointment of such a committee. A careful digest of the report of that committee convinces me thoroughly that we are as Comrades of this department surrendering our rights and privileges which we have fought for and maintained in this organization for the past twenty years. Is there any committee of three or five men in our organization that is so big and competent enough that they can come and tell us after the first of April that if the delegates or representatives of the camp in a convention assembled cannot present for the consideration of the Comrades of the department any Comrade who is in good standing within the organization for an office of this department: I say no, there is no committee big enough. (Applause.) We men went through fights and battles for twenty years in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the United Spanish War Veterans. They have been good enough for me for twenty years, and with schemes and schemers, etc., to bring in new ideas, why, it is all right to consider them but when they attempt to take away my right or my privilege as a Comrade of the United Spanish War Veterans, or the Comrades of the convention, to place in nomination the name of a man, I as one am not in favor of the adoption of any resolutions of that kind.

The Capitol District Council at a meeting during the month of January received a letter from Comrade Oates explaining in a manner the ideas of this General Conference. We could not digest the letter as it was received properly, and consequently at that meeting the representatives to this Nineteenth Annual Encampment from eleven districts in the Capitol District Council were directed to vote against the acceptance of any resolution which would deprive us or any camp in this department from exercising their rights and privileges of coming in here and placing in nomination the name of any Comrade.

The Constitution provides that the delegates to the convention shall be elected during the month of April. Now, if your delegates to a convention are elected during the month of April or before that, why, your candidates are nominated previous to the election of your delegates, and as the representative of one camp, I desire to enter my protest against the adoption of any part of that report which deprives me or any other Comrade of rising on the floor and presenting the name of a candidate for office. (Applause.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

Now, Comrade Department Commander, will you rule on my point of order? And I move you, Comrade Commander, that this motion be laid on the table.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I believe that this program is made out by the encampment and the report of a committee can be acted upon or postponed at any time. That is my ruling.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

Then I repeat my motion to lay this matter on the table.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

(The motion having been put to a vote by the Department Commander was announced as carried.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No 31):

Comrade Department Commander, as the reading clerk of this convention am I entitled to an apology on the part of Comrade Dineen? The reason why I am asking —

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

Comrade Department Commander, if the good feelings of my good Comrade are ruffled by any remark that I made I offer my sincere apologies.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

I accept that. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

The Chairman of the Local Committee would like to make a brief announcement.

COMRADE STERRIT KEEFE (No. 78):

Comrade delegates, on behalf of the following organizations I wish to extend to you the invitation of an open house after the parade and all the hospitality which they can give you. The Knights of Columbus, the Elks and the Masons wish to extend the open house invitation to you, also the different companies of the Fire Department, and any comrade visiting any of these club houses or engine company houses, will be assured of a royal welcome and will not regret the time that they spend in visiting the same. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the parade will start. I would like to see all the comrades be as prompt as possible in getting in position at that time so that we can show our appreciation to the citizens of Newburgh in general by a large turn-out and a nice appearance.

Comrades, I thank you. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

The reading clerk has some communications to read.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31): (Reading as follows:)

“LEONARD S. SPIRE, *Department Commander, United Spanish War Veterans, Hotel Palatine, Newburgh, N. Y.:*

“Your cordial invitation just received on return from Washington and sincerely regret that previous engagement will not permit my being with you at your convention. The history of our nation and its military achievements bind our organizations together in an indissoluble tie and the Department of New York American Legion extends to its older military brother its sincerest fraternal good wishes for a successful meeting and for an ensuing year filled with achievements in behalf of the principles and people you represent.

WILLIAM F. DEEGAN,
*State Commander, New York Department,
American Legion.”*

TROY, N. Y., July 9, 1922.

“LEONARD S. SPIRE, *Commander Department, New York, Hotel Palatine, Newburgh:*

“Highly honored by your kind invitation to be present at encampment. Cannot tell you how deeply I regret that unbreakable engagements prevent.

“With best wishes to you and all Comrades for most successful encampment.

FREDERICK DRAPER.”

“MR LEONARD S. SPIRE, *Department Commander, United Spanish War Veterans, Palatine Hotel, Newburgh, N. Y.:*

“MY DEAR COMMANDER.—I fear it will be impossible for me to attend the State encampment of the United Spanish

War Veterans at Newburgh this week. I shall make every effort to be there, but thought it best to notify you that in all probability I would not be able to make it.

"I regret this exceedingly, but circumstances beyond my control I fear will necessitate my presence elsewhere.

"Very truly yours,

"H. J. COOKINHAM, JR."

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

I move you, Comrade Department Commander, that the time of the nominating speeches be limited to five minutes for the office of Department Commander, with two seconds, each to be allowed two minutes; that for all other offices three minutes be allowed the nominator and one minute for the seconder, and only one seconder be permitted.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question?

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43):

Comrade Commander, I move you, sir, to amend that motion to extend the time to ten minutes. Five minutes is a very brief time. A man cannot any more than open and shut his mouth again.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

Is that for all the offices?

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43):

No.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

If it is agreeable, I will amend my motion to extend the time for the office of Department Commander to ten minutes.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

That is your original motion, ten minutes instead of five?

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

Ten minutes for the office of Department Commander.

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

We, as comrades of this organization, have repeatedly come to these encampments. We have listened to the nominating speeches of the various friends of the candidates aspiring for office, but up to the present time it has never been my experience to have a candidate after he was nominated get on the floor and tell the Comrades assembled in the encampment what he intends to do for the benefit of the organization. I will move, or at least offer an amendment to the original resolution, that each candidate as he is nominated get up on this floor and tell the Comrades of this encampment what he intends to do for the benefit of the United



ALBERT HAHN, Department Quartermaster.

Spanish War Veterans of the Department of New York, and I also want to know for my information and for the information of every Comrade in this organization if he belongs to any other veteran organization than the United Spanish War Veterans. (Applause.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

Comrade Department Commander, the idea advanced by Comrade Garrahy more than meets with my approval, and I believe we should insist upon it, but instead of taking the time today why not have it that these candidates appear before the body tomorrow morning just prior to the casting of the ballot, when those who are going to vote for them will be here, so that they can tell the Comrades tomorrow morning? The handful that is here today, if they get up and tell it at this time, it means that a great many will go out and tell something different to what the candidates might have said. So that I will ask Comrade Garrahy to make that tomorrow morning.

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

For my own benefit, and for the benefit of everyone that loves this organization, I want to know what the men who are aspiring to office in this organization intend to do for my personal benefit, for the benefit of every Comrade of this organization, and I insist that tomorrow morning or whatever time he is nominated that the encampment will agree to meet, that he get on the floor here and announce what his policies will be, and let us know what other veteran organizations he belongs to. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade Garrahy, Comrade Jones said he was willing to include in his motion that they appear just before the casting of the ballots tomorrow morning, the candidates who have been nominated for Department Commander.

COMRADE TINNEY (No. 43):

Why not make it all candidates for Department office?

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Are you willing to have that included?

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

I want to know what the attitude of the men who aspire to leadership in this organization is toward me and every other Comrade, and it is no more than fair to me and everyone else who upholds this organization that we should know just where they stand when we place candidates for the coming year, and I insist that every man who aspires to an office in this organization get on the floor and tell me so. (Applause.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

Comrade Department Commander, with all due respect to Comrade Tinney, the man who is going to lead this organization during the coming year is the Department Commander, and not the minor officers, and I think we should not consume the time of this encampment by listening to anybody who aspires to the other offices.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You are willing to have included in Comrade Jones' motion that tomorrow morning prior to the election the candidates for Department Commander shall be heard on this floor?

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

I will insist, although Past Commander-in-Chief Jones will try to misconstrue my remarks, that it is just as important that the Senior Vice Department Commander, that is, that the candidate who aspires to that office and who might succeed possibly in leading our organization, or the Junior Vice Commander, who might also possibly fill that position, be heard. Now, in justice to us all, if you are going to apply this rule to one, make it for all. I want to know what the Department Commander, the Senior and Junior Vice Department Commanders, intend to do for the betterment of our organization, and if they aspire to that office it is up to them to tell us so. (Applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

I second the amendment.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

It is acceptable to me.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

That will be included then in Comrade Jones' motion. You have all heard the motion. Are you ready for the question?

(The motion being duly put by the Department Commander was announced as carried.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrades, we will have to have another short delay. A committee from the Ladies' Auxiliary is in waiting. I would be pleased to have Comrades Past Commanders-in-Chief Simmons and Jones escort them in.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SIMMONS:

Comrade Department Commander, is this a scheme to get me married off?

COMRADE TINNEY (No. 43):

Are remarks in order at this time?

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

No.

(The Ladies' Auxiliary was escorted into the hall by Past Commanders-in-Chief Simmons and Jones.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

Comrade Department Commander, I have the pleasure of presenting the Greetings Committee from the Ladies' Auxiliary who are here for the purpose of securing your answer to the question. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade Past Commander-in-Chief Jones, if you will escort the delegation to the platform I will answer the question.

(The Greetings Committee from the Ladies' Auxiliary was escorted to the platform.)

MRS. ANNA FRANK:

Comrade Department Commander, I have the pleasure of presenting to you our delegation of greetings from the Department of New York, Sister Tinney, our Senior Vice President, Sister Past President General Louise Williams, who comes from our national body as well as our department, Sister Van Tile, Past Department President, and the National Aid, Sister McFarland.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Sisters, it gives me great pleasure to receive you this morning and I appreciate your message of greetings to us. I am not going to take up any time, as we are extremely busy here, and from what I understand you are going to have an extra session at your meeting, and I wish to again thank you for your courtesy and kindness in calling upon us.

Sister President, if you would like to make a few remarks to the Comrades you may do so.

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT MRS. TINNEY:

Comrade Department Commander, National Department Officers, Comrades, in behalf of the Ladies' Auxiliary I bring you greetings. We wish you a very harmonious convention, and good will and good fellowship at the close of the convention. (Applause.) I wish to present to you, Comrade Department Commander, a basket of flowers.

(Presenting flowers to the Department Commander.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I might as well clear up this Jones proposition now. It is very beautiful. I appreciate the receipt of them. Comrade Jones made a deplorable mistake. He said that I was a bachelor, but to clarify the entire situation I wish to contradict him. I am a widower, and a burnt child dreads the fire. (Laughter.)

PAST PRESIDENT GENERAL WILLIAMS:

Comrade Department Commander and my Comrades of the Department of New York, I have just a few words to say to you, and just a little message to give to you. First, I want to convey

to you the greetings of our President General and the officers of the National Auxiliary. Our President General Cora E. Thompson regrets exceedingly that she is unable to be present at our convention. She had hoped to be present, and I had personally wished for her to be here so that you might all have the pleasure of meeting our President General. But we are all very happy to extend these greetings to you, and again remind you that we, your sweethearts of 1898, few but great, wish you well and give you our good will and our fullest co-operation in your undertakings. We wish for you a very pleasant and happy convention. We hope that your deliberations will be wise, and that you will be much benefited by the gathering here in the city of Newburgh.

I thank you for the courtesy you have accorded me at this busy time of your convention to let me come before you to express these words to you, and I also want to take this opportunity of conveying my thanks and my own deep appreciation to my Comrades of the Department of New York who were so loyal to me during my term of office as President General last year. I wish I might tell to each of the Comrades here assembled of the wonderful loyalty of the Comrades who went to Minneapolis and attended the National Convention, of the great confidence that I had in their help and their guidance and their willingness to do everything they could for me, and their ever-ready assistance. Comrades, I appreciated that, at that time when you men know how much work there is attached to a convention and how much work a national convention means, and I stood alone in Minneapolis with four days before me. It meant a great deal to me to have the consolation of the Comrades of the Department of New York and our good Department Commander, who were there ready to wait upon me and to give me their advice and counsel. I appreciated it very, very much, and I want to convey to you now, Comrade Department Commander, my deepest appreciation for all you did for me at that time. I thank you, Comrades. I shall not take any more of your valuable time. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

The ladies will retire. I will ask the escort to escort them to the door and then return.

(The Greetings Committee of the Ladies' Auxiliary was then escorted from the hall.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Now if anyone desires to present the name of any applicant for the office of Department Commander they will hand the name in writing to the reading clerk. We will cast lots and draw them out, and have them nominated by chance. Present your name in writing to the Reading Clerk, with the name of the nominator. We will place them in a hat, draw them out, and the first drawn out the nominator can then proceed.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

A point of information. Does the Department Commander desire the names of the proposer and the seconder on this?

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Thank you for reminding me. Also the name of the nominator and seconder.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

Comrade Department Commander, a suggestion has just been brought to me, that if the various Comrades that are about to nominate the aspirants for the office of Department Commander, they will be kind enough to write that name on one kind of paper, so that the man that picks it out of the hat will not get wise by his sense of feeling as to which one he shall pull out.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

My I ask the Reading Clerk to furnish us with that particular paper?

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

Yes.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrades, I think that the encampment will agree with me that the reading clerk will hold up the hat and the Department Commander will pull out the paper himself, blindfolded if necessary.

(The names of candidates nominated were handed to the reading clerk.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Is there anybody else that has any list to present?

(There was no response to the request.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Then the Department Commander will draw out the first name (drawing name from hat). For Department Commander, Samuel P. Rigney, Hubbell Camp No. 4. Nominator, Past Commander Henry E. Smith, Hubbell Camp No. 4; seconders, Commander Charles P. Shinn, Russell Camp No. 43, John F. Carroll, 14th Regiment Camp No. 14. This is the first. We will wait until this nomination is over and draw out the next one as we go along.

SEVERAL DELEGATES:

Draw them all out.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

All right, as you say. (Draws names from hat.) No. 2, William A. Dawkins, nominated by John T. Oates, Camp No. 20; seconders, William C. Snyder, Camp No. 53, and Lee Herliss, Camp No. 16.

The third nomination is that of Charles G. Lawrence; nominator, Maurice Simmons; seconders, James S. Long and Thomas F. Gannon.

The nominating speeches are now in order. It is now 12:32 o'clock. You are allowed ten minutes each.

COMRADE SMITH (No. 4):

Comrade Department Commander, Comrades and Shipmates, I presume I have the right to use the term "shipmate," being entitled to the term of "flatfoot" myself. We have listened here in this grand old city of Newburgh to many orations arousing the patriotism within our veins, bringing back to us the memories of the foundation of our republic, its old battlefields, and its many glories in which Newburgh rejoices. I feel that I have a particular setting for placing in nomination the candidate that I am going to name to you for the office of Department Commander.

About fifty years ago on those very revolutionary battlefields around Newburgh a son was given to America, a young man who grew up here in this vicinity and in this neighborhood, one who in his early days walked up and down the floor of this very room with his musket on his shoulder, and when McKinley issued the call that we all responded and rallied to in 1898, it was in this very room that he held up his hand and gave his allegiance to our flag and our country. As a member of our organization he needs no introduction to you. For twelve or thirteen years he has labored consistently with you and labored for you. He has performed every and all tasks and duties wherever he may have been assigned without fear or trembling, graciously, generously and without fault. He has given his time and he has given his all. He has never during all of that career been associated with or connected with any social or other veteran body to divert his time from you. You have had it all, and he has asked you nothing. He has served you in his department, he has served his camp, he has served your national organization with honor and distinction. His work upon pension legislation in Washington is well known to you all, and his other work upon pensions can be vouched for by the mouths of hundreds of our widows, and they speak far louder than I can speak to you.

Today there is nothing more fitting, there is nothing more appropriate, and can there be anything more rejoiceful to him than to sit here in this very room from which he went out and hear his name mentioned to you as a candidate for high office in this department, a man who possesses all the qualifications necessary, honesty, integrity, and that abundance of experience which makes him unquestionably a qualified competent man.

You heard our esteemed chaplain the other night speak humbly in gratitude to America and the ingratitude in our natural nature that we do not respond and graciously and gloriously give all to those who give for us. We criticize the public because they do not recognize us. Let us first clean our own house and criticize ourselves if we are not ready and willing to recognize those among ourselves who do their all for us. (Applause.) It is not necessary for me to go any further. You will hear all of this talk that you are anxious to hear or ready and willing to hear. I want

to say to you this, I am going to place in your hands and in your consideration, asking you to consider it with one thought in mind, and that is, shall I be true and sacred to the obligation that I took in this organization to support the man whom I honestly believe is entitled to and will do for me and my organization the most?

With those few remarks I place before you for your consideration the name of your former Adjutant-General, P. Samuel Rigney of Hubbell Camp No. 4. (Applause.)

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43) :

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, this morning we witnessed the ability of the Department President of the auxiliaries of the State of New York. It showed careful selection on the part of the delegates of our auxiliary. The election of a person to lead any organization means that the organization must either grow or must become smaller. We witnessed this morning the large assembly of women of our organization. They have in numbers many thousands less than we have. Look at the delegation they brought into this hall this morning. This organization has a thousand delegates entitled to sit in this hall. How many have we here or will we have? Not more than 400. We need someone who can build up the organization as the Department President or department officer that leads the auxiliary has done. We believe that we should select a man who is capable of performing the duties just as well and fairly as the department officers of our auxiliary. The past performance is what we must go by. The man that I propose to second the nomination of had a record when he was Adjutant-General of formulating a plan by which he increased this organization by 10,000 members. We want a man to head this organization who can bring in the 20,000, nearly that are in the State of New York that are as yet unaffiliated with this organization.

With these few remarks, many more of which I could bring to your attention if I had the time, I second the nomination of P. Samuel Rigney for Department Commander for the ensuing year. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE :

Comrades, I wish at this time to state that if there are any interruptions during the speeches of the Comrades who are up here, those or the individual who interrupts will be asked to leave the hall. (Applause.)

COMRADE CARROLL (No. 14) :

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, I don't know as I can add anything to what has already been said. I believe that there is a whole broad field here for constructive work. I believe that one of the great essentials in that work is the building up and taking care of the veteran pension interest. I think that is most important. In view of the fact that our organization is

functioning pretty well on other lines I think we should pay particular attention to that.

I am placed in a rather delicate position here. Both of these candidates are friends of mine, but I do feel that the pension interest should be considered and considered broader, and I don't mean any offense to one of the other candidates by saying that it is my selection and it is my opinion that Comrade Rigney has probably the best qualifications for handling that work for the ensuing year. I therefore second the nomination of P. Samuel Rigney for Department Commander. (Applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The second nominee is William A. Dawkins, the nominator of whom is John T. Oates, Camp No. 20. (Applause.)

COMRADE OATES (No. 20):

Comrade Department Commander and delegates to the 19th Annual Encampment: It has been a proud privilege of mine in the many encampments that I have attended — and I go back, Comrades, some years in this organization — I recognize faces here whom I worked with shoulder to shoulder back in the beginning of this great body — and I merely make mention of the fact in prefacing my nominating remarks, in order that you delegates who perhaps do not know me — those of you who have come into our organization of late years — I want you to know that I was one of the early workers in the vineyards of the United Spanish War Veterans, and that I would hesitate to take the floor to use what little ability I possess and go on record that I seconded or placed in nomination any Comrade whom I felt was not qualified by many gentlemanly characteristics, pronounced ability, and that unsullied character, that can raise this organization up to that high standard that I have for years been looking forward to most anxiously. And so I come before you to place in nomination a man of the type I have just mentioned to you. Young though his years may be in our society, I wish that what work I have done for twenty-four years for the Spanish War Veterans — and I was one of the first that organized a camp in the United States — I hold that although I worked those twenty-four years the candidate that I will place in nomination has far outstripped those twenty-four years in the few years that he has been a member of our patriotic body. (Applause.)

The remarkable achievements that have come to this candidate whom I will name through his eminent business and social connections in New York City merit your approval. We have had column after column of newspaper articles, and we received those notices and were brought into prominence because of the tireless and zealous efforts of the man or Comrade whom I will name.

When it comes to constructive legislation, mark me, Comrades, and mark me well, we have here a candidate who will far outshine in my honest judgment anything that has gone on in the past

because he is a rarity in organization work, tireless in his endeavors, loyal in the extreme, to build up and place on a solid footing this great organization that should have not 6,000 membership in our State, but we ought to have at least at this time, 19 years after our inception, at least 20,000 members. (Applause.)

I will guarantee to you, if it amounts to anything, and tomorrow under the resolution you will hear him present to you a plan that will produce these 20,000. It is such a type of youth and energy that we require and need so much at this time, and if you will only sacrifice for the good of this society that we all love you will cast your suffrage for that type of Comrade that I have just depicted, Commander William A. Dawkins of Hubbell Camp No. 4. I place him in nomination. (Applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The first seconder of William A. Dawkins is William C. Snyder, Camp No. 53.

COMRADE SNYDER (No. 53):

Comrade Department Commander, Comrades and Shipmates, permit me at this time to extend to you my congratulations and good feelings of comradeship, as this has been my first opportunity to appear upon the convention floor to express to you my good comradesly feelings. You have listened to the remarks of the previous speaker in reference to the candidate that I am favored to second the nomination of. He has given to you the qualifications of this Comrade of William H. Hubbell Camp, No. 4. I may add to the remarks of Comrade Oates that in the work that has been accomplished by this candidate who seeks the office of Department Commander that since March last at no expense to his camp whatsoever he has put nigh onto \$1,000 into the fund of William H. Hubbell Camp No. 4 of Brooklyn. That fund I am lead to believe is used for the purposes of relief. He has also stated that in addition to the amount that he has now placed in that fund of William H. Hubbell Camp No. 4, and in addition to the amount of \$500 to reconstruct William H. Hubbell Camp headquarters, now known as Memorial Hall, he also states that if he is elected the Department Commander of New York he likewise will reimburse the depleted treasury of this Department, something that we have never known before to have what we would call a real substantial treasury — Comrade Dawkins has promised faithfully to this Department that should he be elected the Department Commander he will give it the best term that this organization has ever known, as any Department Commander has ever given it. I take great pleasure at this time in seconding the nomination of Comrade Commander William A. Dawkins of Hubbell Camp No. 4. I thank you. (Applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The second comrade to second the nomination of William A. Dawkins is Lee Herliss of Camp No. 16.

COMRADE HERLISS (No. 16):

Comrades and Shipmates, before passing on the many qualifications of our candidate I wish you had listened to the wonderful speech by the Rev. Dr. Sykes in regard to youth and what youth has accomplished. I wish at this time to state that I agree with that, and for that reason more than anything else I second the nomination of William A. Dawkins. (Applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The third name drawn from the hat is that of Charles G. Lawrence, nominator Past Commander-in-Chief Maurice Simmons.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SIMMONS:

Comrades and friends, I didn't expect this morning to be an actor in this program. I had hoped in this encampment to sit here as an auditor drinking at the fountain of wisdom. I have been approached on behalf of all candidates for all the offices, asking me to take up the cudgels in their behalf. I have declined. It was only shortly before the slips were inserted that I finally consented to act as sponsor for the sole Comrade in whose behalf I seek to invoke your aid and suffrage. Three men have been presented to you this morning, and let me say from the fullness of my heart that each of them is a Comrade in the fullest sense of the word, that in the veins of each runs the red blood of patriotism and devotion to our organization, and that no matter upon whose shoulders of these three you place the royal purple of the Department Commandership, the good old ship of the Department of New York is safe; there will be a steady hand at the tiller. I do not know how the ballots are going to go, but I tell you that no matter which one of these candidates is selected that he will have the aid of my heart and best energies during his administration that all of you will support.

Do not let us get up on the floor with any fluent words on our lips and with malice in our hearts. I pledge you for the friends of the man whom I nominate that after the votes are counted there will be no scars of hatred. We will all stand by the choice of your nominee. My theme today, and it has been my theme from the time I stood at the cradle of this organization — my theme is service, not selfishness; my theme is that to the day's laborer goes the day's wages. My theme is that the man who has tilled and tilled year after year in the vineyards of the organization that have been so eloquently depicted, that to that man shall go the fruit of this labor and the reward of the organization. (Applause.)

I do not come to you this morning with a beautiful rainbow of promise. I come to you with a cargo of performance. I make no pledge to you on behalf of my man, that he is a savior who will be the redeemer of the organization, that he will place it upon the pinnacle of accomplishment that no other man in the organization has done, whether he will be Bill Jones, Tom Gannon, Chaun-

cey Herriek or Bill Cunningham or any other man. No, my man is not a miracle man—he is just an old soldier in the ranks who will just give the best fiber in his brain and every drop of blood in his veins to the United Spanish War Veterans. (Applause.)

What are you going to do—you old barnacles? (Applause.) What are you going to do to fellows like us who have been laying the bricks for 20 years year after year? What are you going to do to us, kick us old barnacles out?

(Cries of "No.")

What are you going to do to my man? Does he know anything about the camp? For seven years he humbly toiled as quartermaster of the camp. You know the heartrending struggles the camp had for existence when other Comrades declined the office year after year. Not for two years but for seven years he nursed the cradle and the finances of this camp. Does he know anything about the basic unit of our organization in the camp? Yes, he served successfully as its commander. Does he know anything about the affairs of our organization? Yes, in the City of New York where I come from there is a memorial and executive committee, one of the earliest and oldest in the organization representing that great cosmopolitan center, with its many crying and difficult needs. My man has been its chief executive officer and so well has he served that he has been recalled to his chairmanship.

Does he know anything about the needs of the Department of New York? Has he ever held department office? Is he qualified to assume the reins of the department commandership? Yes, he has been your Junior Vice Commander. Are you going to move him up in the chairs? Do you believe in seniority? Do you believe in service? Have you dangled a false bait before him? When you elevated him to the junior vice commandership you did that in recognition of service. It was a promise that if he made good you would promote him. Has he made good? Are you going to cash your check? Are you going to meet your promissory note? Are you going to be bankrupts? Are you going to promote him? Does he know anything about the affairs at the National Headquarters, about the great needs of our expanding organization? Yes, he served as Assistant Adjutant General on the staff of one of our best Commanders-in-Chief, good old shipmate Bill Jones. (Applause.)

This is the man I present to you. I am sorry that I have been brought into this controversy. I have yielded to the pleadings of the Comrades. I wanted to stand in the background but they said, "You are an old wheel horse of the organization, let us call on the old barnacle and make him get up on the floor." I am here on the floor and I appeal to you to cast your suffrage not for the boon fellow, not for the good fellow—you have no right to surrender the organization over the counter of good fellowship. You are all trustees of the organization. Select a capable man, select a

man that will pilot the ship, who is striving through, the man on the top of whose banner is painted not the word "Promise" but the word "Performance," a modest man, a man who has no malice on his lips, who has no animus, and whom I love even though he has opposed me in this organization. Cast your ballots for our Comrade Charles G. Lawrence. (Prolonged applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

Comrade James S. Long has yielded as the seconder of Charles G. Lawrence to Patrick Garrahy as the seconder of the nomination of Charles G. Lawrence.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

This is entirely acceptable, is it?

SEVERAL DELEGATES:

Yes.

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades of the Department of New York of the United Spanish War Veterans, I stand before you too as one of the old barnacles—

(Cries of "You are right.")

one of the fellows who has feathered his nest for the past twenty years, and I want to assure you that when I get on this floor to second the nomination of a candidate for an office in this department I do it from the bottom of my heart and I sincerely mean every word that I say. When I come here before you to second the nomination of Comrade Lawrence I do so because I know from past experience that he might not be a man who could get on the floor and talk as some of the Comrades have spoken here today, or at some of our encampments, but when it comes to doing things, when it comes to doing something that is really worth while to our organization you have got to get back to the old barnacle that has been in the organization for over twenty years and made it what it is today. (Applause.) I want to assure you, Comrades, just as briefly as I possibly can—I don't want to take up your time—that Comrade Lawrence if he is elected to the office of Department Commander of our organization you will secure a worker, a man whose heart and soul is in this organization. Though he might be an old barnacle I am willing to stand by him and I guess the rest of the barnacles will stick. That is all I have got to say to you. (Applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The second man to second the nomination of Charles G. Lawrence is Past Department Commander Thomas F. Gannon. (Applause.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades of the 19th Annual Encampment, some months ago when the candidacies

of the various candidates were mentioned I made up my mind for just a little relaxation that I would not participate as energetically in the proceedings of the encampment this year as I had in the past year, but today I take the floor here not so much for seconding the claim of a candidate as I do with all the strength that is in my heart to repudiate statements. I was shocked to think that any body of Comrades after all these years of comradely battles would resort to the insidious accusations against all the loyal men that have weakened themselves in service and fallen by the wayside for the past quarter of a century. On what meat do they feed that makes them so great? Where were they for the last quarter of a century when this organization was struggling? (Applause.) Were they on the ramparts? No. They were right alongside of where your camps were, and there was no attractiveness in you to draw them to you. Where is the modesty that they talk about? Are they willing to struggle as you and I are? No, the moment they put their feet in the organization it is power they want. Are you going to give it up over the bodies and over the performance of all those men who have been termed barnacles? Yes, and thank God, you barnacles have stuck to the job. (Applause.) I feel keenly, Comrades, because in my small service in this organization I gave my all. You know I ask no compensation nor I do not want any only your good hand of fellowship, and when it has been attributed to our efforts that we are self-seekers, limelight artists, and feathering our own nests, it cut deep, and it is for that purpose just as much as I am for seconding the nomination that I am here today. There have been statements made, and I would not refer to them only that they are in print, and I beg the right to answer them because they have been printed.

One performance of this candidate, and I will not mention names—it is said that he was always for civil service preference. That is not so, because he made the statement that he thought it was not just. Still he asks for your suffrage on statements like that. I could go into the other statements and knock down one after the other. The promises that have been made here amount to nothing. As one of the nominators has said, what you are interested in is the performance, and it is on past performances you put your money.

Comrades, I am here to second the nomination of a Comrade whom I have watched for the past five years, a Comrade who was instrumental in collecting \$8,000 to defray the expenses of the passage of amendment No. 1, which was defeated, a Comrade who has been every night—not one or two nights but every night at headquarters down in New York City working tirelessly to benefit us, a Comrade who has given his all, who has contributed to the best of his means, a Comrade who is able, a Comrade who has held responsible offices in our organization, a Comrade who was

loyal to this organization and carries water only on one shoulder. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade Gannon, the five minutes have expired.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

Well, I will just close. In conclusion I wish to say that I want to contradict and repudiate any statements that have been made in regard to the finances of this organization. It is a reflection on the present Department Commander who contributed \$500 out of his own pocket to carry on the organization. (Applause.)

I take great pleasure in seconding the nomination of Charles G. Lawrence for the office of Department Commander. (Prolonged applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Are there any further nominations for Department Commander? I will entertain a motion that the nominations for Department Commander be closed.

COMRADE BURKE (No. 2):

I move that the nominations be closed.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

(The Department Commander put the motion and it was announced as carried.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Nominations are now open for the office of Senior Vice Department Commander. The time allotted for the nominee is three minutes, for the seconder three minutes — one nominator and one seconder. The nominees will have their slips presented to the clerk.

COMRADE SMITH (No. 4):

Comrade Department Commander, the same proposition presents itself to me today that I have seen in many other instances at our encampments. We find ourselves in a position where we are jammed for time and for work. Many come to department encampments with too much of a fit of pleasure in their minds, and our business which should be done is relegated to the rear. Now, if we are sincere and if we are conscientious in our duties and conscientious in the responsibilities that we bear to our organization and to our camp, we are willing to do our work. We have a parade on this afternoon, we have got other officers to be nominated, and we have a voluminous amount of work to take care of, and we have got a beautiful three-cornered fight on in the election tomorrow to take up all our time, and the first thing you know this encampment is going to skin out of the door one by one, and we will find ourselves as we have many times before with nothing done. If we are here with the intention of doing something, let us find the time to do it. If it is

necessary to sacrifice pleasure for it, then this is the time when it is not a case where business interferes with pleasure, give up the business, but the reverse. I want to say that in consideration of the fact that we have a parade on this afternoon, which is a function that our annual encampments have never dispensed with — I believe it is essential, it is necessary — but I believe that every sincere and honest Comrade here will agree with me that we ought to have a working session of this encampment tonight, and I move you, sir, that when we adjourn at this time that we adjourn to reconvene here tonight for the night session at 8 o'clock.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion that when we adjourn this afternoon we reconvene tonight at 8 o'clock. Are you ready for the question?

COMRADE TINNEY (No. 91):

Does this motion in any way affect the invitations that have been extended or the program of this encampment of what is taking place here this evening?

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

There is the parade of the Military Order of the Serpent tonight.

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

Comrade Smith has just announced that our business is so important that in his opinion he feels that a night session is necessary. Now, justice to the interests of our organization, despite whatever might have been laid out in the matter of entertainment of this organization, the vital interests of this organization come first, and I heartily second the motion of Comrade Smith that we adjourn until 8 o'clock this evening to do something that will be of benefit to our organization, and let pleasure go by. (Applause.)

COMRADE KEEFE (No. 78):

Comrades, I wish to make a few remarks before this motion is passed. The armory floor tonight has been allotted to the Military Order of the Serpent for degree work. If we adjourn now to this evening it will be necessary for the Military Order of the Serpent to seek some other place to put on their degree work. You can take what action you wish. I am stating the facts in the case.

COMRADE McNAMARA (No. 87):

A point of information. Will the reporter please read that motion?

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

That after the adjournment this morning we reconvene tonight at 8 o'clock — meet again at 8 o'clock tonight.

COMRADE McNAMARA (No. 87):

The chairman of the local committee can get the Council Chamber of the City Hall. There will be just about enough interested in business to fill the place.

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

I object to a statement of that kind coming from a comrade of our organization. If there are only enough with the interests of this organization at heart to fill a small room we might just as well quit and go home. Now I insist that when the vital interests of this organization are at stake it is the duty of every true Comrade of this organization to be on the job when he is required to be there.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

We still have about three hours before the parade. We can transact a large volume of business in the next three hours, and when the time comes when we see that the hour is getting close, why, then we can take up the matter of adjournment to a definite time, and we will know at that time how much business we still have to transact, and we can stay in continuous session. Those that desire to go to lunch let them go. Let those who are interested in the business of the organization remain. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

We have 2 hours and 35 minutes before the parade starts.

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

Comrade Department Commander, there is a motion before the house that has been seconded.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I am waiting for the question.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

Why the motion? We have no idea of adjourning at the present time. Wait until the time comes when we want to adjourn and then move to adjourn to a specified time.

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

Comrade Department Commander, I insist upon the question. The question is before the house to be voted upon.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

All those in favor signify by saying "Aye," contrary "No." (Putting the question.) It is lost. We will proceed with the nominations of Senior Vice Department Commander.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The nominations for Senior Vice Department Commander are now open.

(The slips of the nominees were handed to the reading clerk who placed them in a hat.)



THOMAS F GANNON, Chairman of Legislative Committee



DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

The nominations are closed.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The first one drawn from the hat is George Hussong, Camp No. 11, nominated by Past Department Commander William Cunningham and seconded by Past Department Commander Archie McFarland, Camp No. 28.

The second nomination for the office of Senior Vice Department Commander is that of John D. Driscoll, Camp No. 40, nominated by Ben. Rosenberg, Camp No. 59, seconded by Thomas Bowman, Camp No. 86, Syracuse. The second seconder is Edward Bresnahan, 14th Regiment Camp, New York City.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment: New York City has presented to you today the names of three Comrades for the office of Department Commander. We feel that the nominees that are presented are all capital and qualified Comrades. The representatives of the United Spanish War Veterans outside of the City of New York feel that New York City is entitled to the office of Department Commander. We are in a position this year where we are practically keeping hands off of the office of Department Commander. We feel that inasmuch as the executive head of the Department is to be located in New York City, irrespective of which of the three candidates is elected, that the next officer to the commander should come from some other section. We feel that there is no section of the State where an officer should be located any greater than that in and around the Capitol district. It is important at all times for this organization to have a representative within striking distance of the Capitol, so that the Department Commander will be able at all times to keep in touch with some Comrade who in turn will keep him in touch with the business that is being transacted at the Capitol which may be of vital importance to us. Therefore, we, the comrades representing camps within a radius of fifty miles of the Capitol, known as the Capitol District Council, have selected a candidate from that district. The candidate whom I am going to present to you is a Comrade who is one of the old timers in our Department.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Your time is up.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

The Comrade whose name I am going to present to you has been a faithful worker for his camp. He has been Camp Commander and filled various offices. Inasmuch as my time is up, being unable to go into further details about our Comrade's qualifications, I desire to present to you for your suffrage and ask you

for your votes for Comrade George Hussong of Eugene Griffin Camp No. 11 of Schenectady. (Applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The first seconder of Comrade Hussong for Senior Vice Department Commander is Past Department Commander Archie McFarland. One minute.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER MCFARLAND:

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, in seconding the nomination of Comrade Hussong for the office of Senior Vice Department Commander, I wish to state that if you put him in the office you are putting a man in there who is known throughout the Capitol District, and I might say through the entire State, as one of the most ardent workers of our organization. As my predecessor just said, he is an old timer, he is one of the barnacles, he is a stickler as all barnacles are, and I take great pleasure at this time in seconding the nomination of Comrade George Hussong for the office of Senior Vice Department Commander. (Applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The second name drawn from the hat —

COMRADE RILEY (No. 11):

I would like to ask for a point of information. Are we entitled to two seconders for the office of Senior Vice Department Commander?

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

No, one seconder for senior vice and one for junior vice.

COMRADE BURKE (No. 4):

Comrades, I wish to second the nomination —

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You are out of order.

COMRADE BURKE (No. 4):

It may be out of order but I wish to second it just the same.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The second name is John D. Driscoll, Camp No. 40, for Senior Vice Department Commander, nominated by Ben Rosenberg, Camp No. 59. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

In view of the fact that the camp to which the Comrades who have been nominated belong have been mentioned, I do not think it is any more than right that the number of the camp that Comrade Driscoll belongs to should be read after his name.

SEVERAL DELEGATES:

No. 40 of Elmira.

COMRADE ROSENBERG (No. 59):

Comrades, I am not going to address you as delegates and voters because I do not believe that the time has yet arrived, and I pray that it never will arrive, when we shall cease to address each other in any manner other than Comrades and Shipmates (applause), and as Comrades and Shipmates, I address you.

In presenting for your consideration a choice for the office of Senior Vice Department Commander I am guided by what I believe should be the guidance of you who represent the intelligence of the great Department of New York — service, achievement, ability and initiative. I am happy that I can stand before you and say without fear of contradiction that my choice has been blessed with all of the four. He has been honored twice by his camp in the highest office in their gift. He has been honored twice by the Department of New York, once as the Junior Vice Department Commander and again as its Senior Vice Department Commander. He has served for thirteen years on the Legislative Committee, and was chosen after four years of attendance on all legislative matters covering a period of seventeen years' service. The disastrous defeat of the recent Amendment No. 1 is still fresh in the minds of all here assembled. For the benefit of this Comrade I want to say that if every Comrade of the organization had accomplished what this Comrade accomplished in behalf of the Amendment No. 1, the amendment would have been carried with so great a majority that the difference is laughable. Out of the very few counties of the Department of the State of New York in which the amendment was carried, this Comrade is responsible directly for the overwhelming vote in favor of the amendment in Chemung County.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

The three minutes have expired.

COMRADE ROSENBERG (No. 59):

With these remarks, I place for your consideration a Comrade who has given his all to you in his seventeen years of service in the organization, Jack Driscoll of Elmira. (Applause.)

COMRADE BOHANNON (No. 86):

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, I was not aware that I was going to be called upon to second any nomination, but I am pleased that my old Comrade who served with me in the 27th Fighting Regiment in the Philippines — the first man I have met for years — I have just returned from the Coast — and it gives me great pleasure, Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, to assure you that if Comrade Driscoll gets elected, which I think he will, to the office of Senior Vice Department Commander, he will carry out his work loyally, truly and with integrity. It gives me great pleasure to second the nomination of Comrade Driscoll of Elmira. I thank you. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Are there any further nominations for Senior Vice Department Commander?

COMRADE PEMPLE (No. 23):

I move that the nominations be closed.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

It is regularly moved and seconded that nominations for the office of Senior Vice Department Commander be closed. (Putting the question.) The motion is carried.

Nominations are now open for the office of Junior Vice Department Commander.

(The names of the nominees were handed to the Reading Clerk who placed them in a hat.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The first one drawn from the hat for Junior Vice Department Commander is Henry E. Norton, Camp No. 108, Rochester, New York, nominated by Arthur O. Sykes, L. Boardman Smith Camp No. 26, Rochester, seconded by Pat Harney, Manhattan Camp No. 1.

The second nominee is Abram V. Burton. William J. Dineen is the nominator, Camp No. 4, seconded by Sterrit Keefe, Camp No. 78.

The third nominee is Irving Coon, Camp No. 31, proposed by George Geist, seconded by Peter Nealis.

The fourth nominee is Earnest Collyer, Old Guard Camp No. 19, nominated by George Bradley, Camp No. 19, seconded by Peter Nealis, Camp No. 34.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Nominations are now open for the office of Junior Vice Department Commander.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The first one drawn from the hat is Henry E. Norton, No. 108, Rochester, New York. The nominator is Arthur O. Sykes. (Applause.)

COMRADE SYKES (No. 108):

Comrade Department Commander, Comrades and Shipmates, with all due respect to other men in the service I certainly do love the men who fought on the sea. I didn't get on the sea myself. I look at the officers for an organization entirely different, I think, than most of you do. Being a man versed in scripture I do everything according to scripture so far as it is in my ability. "By their fruits ye shall know them." Not what a man will do, but what a man has done. (Applause.)

In calling the names of these nominees thus far, I notice that they have been from the eastern part of the State. I want to

present for your consideration a man from the western part of the State, a man who has worked faithfully and diligently in two camps in the city of Rochester, my home city, serving at one time as quartermaster, doing Herculean service at that time because of the condition of the camp, bringing it out of a chaotic condition to a good sound basis; then becoming for three years the commander of a post in the city made up entirely of Spanish-American War Veterans, but not with a charter of the United Spanish War Veterans; changing that organization and securing for them a charter under the United Spanish War Veterans, he becoming its commander, which position he has held for the past two years. He has worked faithfully in everything that pertains to bettering it; and I want to say, Comrades, that if there are any veterans that we are to honor, respect and pay due reverence to, they are the men who are tottering on the verge of the grave, the men who fought during those dark days of 1861 to 1865, who made the Union one and indivisible who protected the flag and made it fly over a country that wherever it could be seen it would be known and recognized as just one body, and that American. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade Sykes, the three minutes have expired.

COMRADE SYKES (No. 108):

This man that I want to nominate is at present the commander of William W. Gilbert Camp No. 108, of Rochester, Comrade Henry E. Norton. (Applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The seconder is Pat Harney.

COMRADE HARNEY (No. 1):

Comrades, coming from the center of New York City as I do, it gives me great pleasure to second the nomination of a consistent and tireless worker for this organization from the western end of the State. Without losing any more time I am willing and you are too, I think, to rally to the support of the man whom I will name in a minute, and who is vouched for by the nominator, and to close with, I am glad from Manhattan Camp No. 1 to promise the support of our camp and the delegates from New York City to Commander Henry E. Norton of Gilbert Camp No. 108, chairman of the Memorial Committee of the city of Rochester. Thank you. (Applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The second name drawn is that of Abram V. Burton, nominated by William J. S. Dineen, Camp No. 4, and seconded by Sterrit Keefe, Camp No. 78.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

Comrade Department Commander, Comrades and Shipmates, nearly all the talk today was in regard to promise of performance

and a lot of other things, barnacles, clinkers and everything else, and I am going to cut this thing short and not annoy you in any way whatever, and I am going to trot out a man as a candidate for Junior Vice-Department Commander who has both promise and performance accomplished up to the present moment.

We are enjoying the pleasure and hospitality of a splendid city. All of the Comrades, whether they are old barnacles or whether they are any old this or that, that have gone to the encampments — and I have been in this game for very nearly all of the time that the organization has been in existence, and that is close onto twenty-two years — will say that the splendid reception that we have been accorded in this city has never had an equal in any convention city in which we have had the pleasure to congregate, and all of those performances are due to one man entirely, and I feel that this organization would lose a splendid opportunity of not availing itself of the services of a man who has both performance and promise to his credit, and I therefore take great pleasure in placing before the convention the name of the man who has accomplished all of this, the chairman of the local committee, and Past Commander of Hudson B. Moore Camp, the local camp, Comrade Abram V. Burton, for the office of Junior Vice-Department Commander. (Applause.)

COMRADE KEEFE (No. 78):

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, in seconding the nomination of the Past Commander of our camp, I wish to make a very brief review of his untiring efforts for the last fourteen years since the institution of this camp of which he is a charter member. Comrade Burton has held practically every office in the camp — honest, faithful, untiring, always on the job, as faithful as the sun. It is a rare thing to attend a meeting and see his position absent so that it is necessary for the chair to fill the same. Comrade Burton has devoted time, money and even his health to the organization, and the comrades of this Department if they elect him to the office of Junior Vice-Department Commander will have no regrets at all, for he will be efficient from start to finish. I take great pleasure in seconding Comrade Burton of Moore Camp No. 78, this city. (Applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The third one drawn from the hat is Irving Coon, Camp No. 31, proposed by George Geist.

COMRADE GEIST (No. 31):

Comrade Department Commander, Comrades and Shipmates, it is by virtue of being a comrade of the army that I am a member of the camp, but previous to that I was a shipmate, for I had been in the United States navy a few years before I was in the army. In proposing our Comrade I am proposing a regimental Comrade, a man who sailed with me on the transport down the Gulf Stream to the heat of the tropics, and who stood with General Miles when

he raised the Stars and Stripes over San Juan at Porto Rico and who last Fourth of July I had the honor and distinction of standing by at the flagstaff in City Hall barracks, and under his orders at the halyards raised the Stars and Stripes over the greatest city in the universe when we opened the official celebration. He stands for patriotism—the great motive of our organization—for freedom and humanity. It would be embarrassing for me to mention the many acts of humanity on the part of our Comrade. He entered into the cause of liberty when “Cuba libre” was the watchword, and for efficiency I will point to his success in the business world. If he is successful in being elected he proposes to visit the camps throughout the State of New York as Junior Vice-Department Commander at his own expense, and you know how often every man who sits here has had the pleasure of having the Junior Vice-Department Commander visit their camps. In the last year I know that the Junior Vice-Department Commander of this State has visited as many camps as it was within his power to do, but working eight nights a week as the chairman of the committee and in the other arduous duties he had to perform, he couldn’t visit all the camps throughout the State. You will have the pleasure in the course of the year of having a visit from the Junior Vice-Department Commander to the different camps, and at his own expense.

The allusions that I can make to his experience is that you have seen that he is a tireless worker, and as our esteemed Reverend Comrade spoke this morning, Father Chidwick, it is not what he is going to get out of it, not how much it is worth to him, but how much can I do for you. That is his ideal. His whole life has been one of service as far as mankind is concerned, and he has been selected for positions of responsibility and trust. He has been found worthy and well qualified, duly and truly prepared. He has been a member of the legislative committee of this organization in the State of New York, and it gives me pleasure to nominate my Comrade, and almost my bunkie—he was in the next company—Irving Coon, the little man here who has been working so honestly and faithfully for you. (Applause.)

COMRADE PETER R. NEALIS (No. 34):

Comrades and Shipmates, I have the great pleasure of seconding the nomination of Comrade Irving Coon for Junior Vice Department Commander. I know that if he is elected to the office he will conscientiously perform the duties that go with it. It is very seldom that I will recommend any man for an office unless I know that he is capable of filling it. Therefore I will cheerfully second the nomination of Irving Coon. (Applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The fourth one for Junior Vice Department Commander is Earnest Collyer, Old Guard Camp No. 19, nominated by George W. Bradley, Camp No. 19.

COMRADE BRADLEY (No. 19):

With the consent of Comrade Collyer, he desires to withdraw his name as a nominee for Junior Vice Department Commander.

COMRADE PETER R. NEALIS (No. 34):

Comrade Department Commander, I move that the nominations be closed.

COMRADE DESELLS (No. 2):

I second the motion.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.)
The motion is carried.

COMRADE LANSMAN (No. 4):

I move we adjourn.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Just a moment. It is now five minutes before two. We have a lot of work to do, and the next order of business is the reading of resolutions or the presentation of resolutions. I think within an hour's time we might dispose of a great deal of that, so I would like to ask you to withdraw your motion. Delegates-at-large for the National Encampment must be named.

COMRADE LANSMAN (No. 4):

I move we adjourn until 3 o'clock.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Let us finish with the nominations now. I believe the usual procedure in nominating the delegates-at-large to the National Encampment is that the four highest are chosen as delegates and the next four highest are chosen as alternates. I believe that is the usual procedure.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

Comrade Department Commander, I move that we proceed to the nomination of four delegates and four alternates to the National Encampment, that the four Comrades receiving the highest number of votes be declared the regular elected delegates, and the next four be declared the regular elected alternates.

(The motion was seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried. We will now proceed to the election of delegates and alternates to the National Encampment.

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43):

Comrades, those of us that are still remaining are the Old Guard. We have been sent here by our camps to perform a duty,

and I think that every man who has left this room up to the present time has neglected his duty. I am as hungry as anybody, but as long as we are staying here and have got certain business to perform I believe that any man who goes out of this room from now on should be censured by his camp when he returns home. You are sent here for business and not to go out and do other things that have no connection with the organization.

COMRADE RILEY (No. 11):

It gives me great pleasure to nominate a man whom we think is the only living Spanish-American War Veteran that we know of in the Department of New York or throughout the United States who has just celebrated his golden wedding, Past Commander J. P. Holden, John W. Vrooman Camp No. 51, for National Delegate-at-Large.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

I second the nomination.

COMRADE BURKE (No. 2):

Comrade Commander, I would place in nomination for delegate John F. Carroll of the Fighting 14th.

COMRADE VROOM (No. 73):

I second the nomination of Captain Carroll.

COMRADE KEATING (No. 34):

I second the nomination of Captain Carroll.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

I would like to have those names so that they will be put in print for the ballot.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

Comrade Department Commander, I was going to suggest inasmuch as the National Encampment is at Los Angeles, California, and there is a lack of candidates for the honor of being selected as a delegate, that the matter might properly be left to the incoming Department Commander to fill the vacancies that may exist in the office of delegates-at-large, and that we close with the two nominations that have been made unless there are other Comrades who may possibly think about going out there.

COMRADE GEIST (No. 31):

I object.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I do not believe we can do that. Our rules and regulations specify that we must nominate and elect them.

COMRADE STROMBOLD (No. 45):

We have an Old Guard around here, an old war horse, and I take great pleasure in nominating Ben Rosenberg as a delegate-at-large to the National Encampment.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

I desire to place in nomination the name of Comrade Peter R. Nealis of Camp No. 34.

COMRADE PEMPLE (No. 23):

I second that nomination.

COMRADE LEVY (No. 31):

I would like to place in nomination one of the Comrades of my camp, and I know he will go if elected, Comrade George B. Kirk of No. 31.

COMRADE GEIST (No. 31):

I second the nomination. I move that the nominations be closed.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

I second the motion.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried. Nominations for the office of delegate to the National Encampment closed. The next is nominations for alternates.

COMRADE BURKE (No. 2):

I wish to place in nomination as an alternate the name of Past Department Commander William J. Cunningham.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

I make a motion that a special committee of three be appointed for the purpose of securing the names of four alternates to be handed to the official stenographer to be inserted on the ballot.

COMRADE RILEY (No. 11):

I second the motion.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion that a committee of three be selected by the Department Commander to select four names for the nomination of alternates for the National Encampment. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried. I will appoint a committee consisting of Past Department Commander Cunningham, Comrade Riley and Comrade Levy, and I would like to have a report upon that within the next three minutes.

COMRADE WILSON (No. 5):

Comrade Department Commander, I would like to request Comrade Shinn, Russell No. 43, to withdraw his condemnation of the barnacles leaving the room, because I believe, not being a barnacle myself, that it attracts too much attention to the fact that the barnacles are not sticking. I would request that he withdraw that objection he had.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade, I do not think that is at all necessary.

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43):

May I ask what those remarks were?

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

That you withdraw the request about barnacles not leaving the room, because he thinks that the barnacles are not sticking.

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43):

If the Comrade will bear with me a moment, when I spoke about leaving the room, I mentioned the word "barnacle" when I spoke those few words —

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I think the Comrade is satisfied.

COMRADE WILSON (No. 53):

Being a good sailorman myself I know that a good ship can never sail with barnacles on the bottom.

COMRADE LANSMAN (No. 4):

I again move that we adjourn, and I want to say further that when I made my previous motion the Department Commander stated that the resolutions committee had to report. I purposely make this motion to adjourn for this reason, that I believe that —

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I have a report to receive. I call for my report, and after that I will listen to you.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

The special committee desires to nominate the following Comrades for delegates to the National Encampment, Alfred J. Nealis, No. 3; William Boldt, Camp No. 11; Thomas G. Allen, Camp No. 14; Thomas Regan, Camp 31; Cornelius Lovett, Camp No. 18; Paul Stobbe, Camp No. 1. You have four nominations, and the four highest will be selected as delegates and the next four as alternates.

COMRADE DESELLS (No. 2.):

I move that the nominations for delegates to the National Encampment is closed.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried. Nominations for alternates to the National Convention are closed.

COMRADE LANSMAN (No. 4):

Now my reason for again making the motion that we adjourn is this: You suggested that we have a resolutions committee to

report. Now, personally, I want to say that I don't know what resolutions are to be reported upon or acted upon, but I do know this, that when resolutions are acted upon we should aim to have as large a body of delegates present as possible. I therefore want to make a suggestion that we adjourn and convene tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock or at 8 o'clock tonight.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade, there was a motion put before this body this afternoon that we adjourn — a specified time to adjourn — and it was voted down. The Comrades here all have programs, the delegates all have programs. They know just exactly what we have to do. If they are not here it is not the fault of those who are here, or of this encampment. I believe personally that we should go as far as we can, set a time, perhaps 3 o'clock. That will enable us to have a bite to eat and prepare for the parade which starts at 4 o'clock. Because we are going to have a whole lot of work tomorrow. There are a whole lot of matters coming up, and we can get rid of some of these resolutions now.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

I move that we adjourn at 3 o'clock to meet according to the program tomorrow morning.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion that we adjourn at 3 o'clock to reconvene at the specified time tomorrow morning, that is, the time specified in our program. (Putting the question.) The motion is carried.

Comrade Long, Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, will now read certain resolutions. May I add here that when these resolutions are read if there is no objection to the recommendations of the committee they will stand as recommended. There are some that perhaps do not require any debate. Ordinarily I believe that is the course.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5) (Reads as follows):

“WHEREAS, Over two years have passed since the 18th Amendment to the Constitution, commonly known as the Volstead Act, has been placed on the Statutes, and

“WHEREAS, The operation of this law has caused widespread dissatisfaction and unrest among millions of our people, especially those of foreign birth, who are accustomed to use light wines and beer as a beverage at meals; and who are unjustly deprived of a practical necessity, while the wealthier class of our population find no difficulty in securing and maintaining their usual supply of alcoholic beverages, and

“WHEREAS, It is a well known fact that the enforcement of this Act has had the effect of increasing the number of law-

breakers; resulting in the formation of organized bands of bootleggers who have grown wealthy and unscrupulous in their operations even to the extent of killing those who have interfered with their nefarious trade, and in many cases quarrels among these bootleggers have resulted in the deaths of many of their associates and a consequent enormous increase in the number of violent crimes committed, and

“WHEREAS, By the establishment of a body of Prohibition Enforcement officers a way has been opened by the appointment thereto of a large number of unscrupulous political heelers, who have in many cases been accused and convicted of connivance with bootleggers and have escaped sufficient punishment therefor, their only punishment being the loss of their office and the appointment thereto of others equally as bad, and

“WHEREAS, The enforcement of the Volstead Act has been referred to other departments of the Government, whereby the performance of their regular duties have been interfered with, causing the loss of millions of dollars in revenue and taxes to the Government;—NOW THEREFORE BE IT

“*Resolved*, By the United Spanish War Veterans of the Department of New York in convention assembled at Newburgh, N. Y. July 9–12, 1922; that while this body thoroughly approves of the elimination or proper regulation of the saloon, we unanimously petition the Congress of the United States that the 18th Amendment to the Constitution, commonly known as the Volstead Act be so amended as to provide for a tax on Wine and Beer, to the end that a way may be provided to lessen the heavy taxation under which the people of the United States are now suffering, and sufficient funds be derived therefrom to enable the Government to extend to disabled soldiers, sailors and marines of the World War the proper relief which their sufferings and sacrifices in the great struggle for Humanity entitle them; and Be It Further

“*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to every Senator and Representative of the United States, and that their adoption be recommended at the National Encampment of Spanish War Veterans to be held at Los Angeles, California, September 1922.

Submitted by Robert N. Machin, P. C. Gloucester Camp No. 5.”

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The Resolutions Committee neither approves or disapproves of this resolution, and it refers it to the convention for their action.

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43):

Comrade Department Commander, I do not think that the action of the Resolutions Committee is a proper one. They have resolutions handed to them for the purpose of approving or dis-

approving. It is up to them to sustain or not to sustain it. In this resolution there appears to be an argument in there as to why Congress should have passed this inasmuch as receipts are less than government expenses, so that they may pay the men the bonus about which there is so much argument at the present time. It seems to me that the Resolutions Committee has proved its lack of courage not to come out and say one way or the other whether they approve or disapprove, and then allow those of us who have the courage to get up and say whether we approve or disapprove it or not. I am not saying whether I approve or disapprove of this resolution, but I do believe that the resolutions committee should have it handed back to them for their proper recommendation, and then we will decide whether they are right or wrong.

I therefore move you, sir, that that resolution be recommitted to the Resolution Committee and they approve it or disapprove it.

COMRADE MAGNER (No. 23) :

I second that motion. A certain paragraph in that resolution states that some officials were removed from office for not fulfilling their duties and others appointed who are just as bad. That is prejudging the official who made the appointment. I think that is very poor.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM :

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, inasmuch as the intent of the resolutions means national legislation it is incumbent upon this body to refer the resolution to the National Legislative Committee, and I move that the resolution be so referred.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE :

There is a motion before the house. You are out of order. The motion is that this resolution be referred back to the committee for action one way or the other. Are you ready for the question?

COMRADE RILEY (No. 11) :

In defense of the Resolutions Committee, I want to state right here that this thing was not brought back here without approval or disapproval for the lack of courage, but I do say it was returned here, as we thought, on good sound judgment. There are men on that Resolutions Committee who like a glass of beer, and some perhaps who don't, and that is nobody's business. And we returned that back here, as we believed it is the duty of this encampment to handle it on the floor and not put it up to nine men, to put their approval one way or the other upon it. I do not believe it is fair to return this back to the Resolutions Committee. We may have our own personal ideas. We are entitled to them. I don't believe we should be asked to go on record by placing it on that paper.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM :

No matter what action this Department Commander may take

on the resolution it will have to be referred to the National Encampment, so that without going on record either for or against the intent of the resolution, I offer as an amendment that the resolution be referred to the National Legislative Committee.

(The amendment was duly seconded.)

COMRADE CROME (No. 62):

A motion to table this resolution squashes it, doesn't it, if it is carried?

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

There is not a motion to table it.

COMRADE CROME (No. 62):

Well, if such a motion is offered:

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Yes.

COMRADE CROME (No. 62):

I make such a motion.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

There is a motion before the house.

COMRADE HUNT (No. 22):

I think it would be very ill advised to consider the motion of Comrade Cunningham at this time. A body such as ours is fully competent to pass judgment on a question of this kind, and if we amount to anything in the great United States surely the backing of this organization for a resolution such as has been presented here would be of some benefit to pass it if it is good legislation. I think this body itself ought to decide if it is good legislation, and let the committee have it again and make their recommendations, and when it comes out here if we consider it worthy we will no doubt back it up, and the backing of the great State of New York in the next National Council of this organization will certainly help to have it enacted into law.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

If I may enter into this just for a moment, I believe if I remember right, at New Rochelle a resolution was passed there shortly after the 18th Amendment took effect for the return of beer and light wines. I believe that that resolution was passed there. Now, I understand that this resolution is to be sent to the National Encampment if this body so desires, and it is for them to consider whether it shall be passed onto the National Legislative Committee or whatever they want to do with it.

COMRADE ROSS (No. 74):

I am a temperance man. I never touch beer or liquor, and this is no place for anything like this to be brought up. I would therefore amend that this resolution be laid on the table.

(The amendment was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

There is an amendment before the house of Past Department Commander Cunningham. Your amendment is to lay on the table?

COMRADE ROSS (No. 74):

Yes.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

I accept it.

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43):

I accept that amendment.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the amendment that this resolution be laid on the table. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The next resolution reads:

“NAVAL CAMP NO. 49, U. S. W. V.

“OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT.

“BROOKLYN, N. Y., *June 13, 1922.*

“At a regular Meeting of the Naval Camp No. 49, held on Friday evening May 12th, 1922, the following Resolution was passed and recommended to be presented to the Committee on Resolutions at our next Department Encampment, by our Delegate Comrade C. Holmberg.

“WHEREAS, When the Flag of our Country is being Displayed, the Stars in the Flag, should be at the left, in order to read ‘Stars and Stripes,’ when facing the same.

“WHEREAS, The Stars in the ribbon supporting the Emblem of our Organization are at the right. Therefore be it

“Resolved, That National Headquarters be informed of this error, with a view of having same rectified.

“THEO. MEYER,

“Adjutant.

“By direction.”

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The resolution has been approved. It is to be referred to the National Headquarters.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

There is no objection to that. National Headquarters will look after anything like that. If there is no objection this will stand approved.



PATRICK A. GARRAHY, Department Inspector.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The next resolution reads:

“WILLIAM H. HUBBELL CAMP, NO. 4

“U. S. W. V. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

“To: Department Encampment.

“Subject: Amendment to State Laws to centralize Veteran rights in the City of New York.

“WHEREAS, Due to provisions of laws enacted from time to time by the Legislature of the State of New York which affect directly the matter of veteran relief work in the City of New York and

“WHEREAS, In order to secure financial relief for the dependent Spanish-American War Veteran it is necessary to appeal to the Department of Public Welfare (2) To secure reimbursement for the burial of a Spanish War Veteran it is necessary to appeal to the Department of Health and the Comptroller (3) In order to secure a headstone to mark the grave of a deceased Spanish War Veteran it is necessary to secure the aid of the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Offices (Borough President's Office) therefore be it

“*Resolved*, That this Encampment favors the enactment of legislation to centralize the functions noted above so that the complete administration will devolve upon the Department of Public Welfare, with a view to establishing a Veterans Relief Bureau in said Department to carry out the provisions of all laws relating to veterans having for their object their care in adversity, sickness or death.

“WILLIAM A. DAWKINS,

“*Commander.*”

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The resolution is approved.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

If there is no objection it stands approved.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The next resolution reads:

“WILLIAM H. HUBBELL CAMP, NO. 4.

“DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK.

“UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS.

“BROOKLYN, N. Y.

“From: Wm. J. S. Dineen P. C.

“To Committee on Resolutions.

“Subject: Method of Voting.

“*Resolved*, That the method of voting for Department officers be as follows:

"1st. Camp delegations (including Commander, Sr. and Jr. Vice Commanders, Past Commanders and duly qualified delegates) shall vote in numerical order (viz., by Camp number, and by roll call).

"2d. Camp Commanders shall vote first and upon casting his ballot he shall identify and vouch for each member of his Camp delegation as the individual's name is called and he shall advance to cast his ballot.

"3d. In the absence of the Camp Commander the next ranking officer present shall serve to insure compliance with par. 2.

WILLIAM J. S. DINNEEN P. C."

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The resolution is approved.

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43):

I move you, sir, that that resolution be adopted.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

If there is no objection it will be adopted.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The next resolution reads:

"Resolution by William J. Cunningham, Past Department Commander, M. D. Russell Camp No. 2.

"WHEREAS, For a number of years back it has been customary for the Delegates in a regular assembled Encampment to vote a Past Department Commander's Jeweled Badge to the retiring Department Commander. At times during the rush of business in the closing sessions this important matter was overlooked. Therefore I offer the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the Department Commander, elected annually, immediately upon assuming the duties of his office appoint a committee of three to arrange for the purchase and presentation to his predecessor in office a Past Department Commander's Jeweled Badge suitably inscribed, the cost of same not to exceed the sum of \$50.00.

"WILLIAM J. CUNNINGHAM,

"Past Department Commander.

"Approved by Capitol Dis. Council.

"MICHAEL REILLY, *President.*

"D. O. SMALL, *Secretary.*"

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

This resolution is approved.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

May I just state for the edification of Past Department Commander Cunningham that the Past Department Commander's

jewel is \$55.00. And, another thing, I believe it has been customary for a motion to be made at the Department Encampment that the incoming Commander purchase this out of Department funds. I understand by this resolution the committee is appointed for the purchase of it.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

The Department Commander appoints the committee.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

They always purchase it upon a motion made at the Department Encampment. It is a matter of course we have gone through all the time. Sometimes we overlook it. It was overlooked last year in the case of Comrade Lanigan. I noticed in looking over some of the past proceedings, the last one was Comrade McFarland. Comrade Gannon paid for his out of the department funds. That was \$50.00. While the resolution is very good I think it is simply a customary act of the encampment to do these things. They are just as liable to forget to appoint a committee, and I think you are more sure of having it brought up just having the motion made that the incoming Department Commander purchase the jewel or the outgoing administration furnish the funds for this jewel. I believe that the fund should be taken out of the administration over which the Department Commander at that time has charge, but of course in this instance it will be necessary either for this administration or for the next administration—it will make no difference, because the funds will be diverted just as soon as we leave here or I am out of office to the next administration.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

It is immaterial how it shall be done, but last year during the rush of the closing exercises everybody was in a hurry to adjourn to get away to catch trains, principally our good Comrades from the lower end of the State, and they thought more of catching trains than they did of staying and finishing the business, and somebody jumped up and moved to adjourn, and the motion was carried, and there was no opportunity presented to present the customary resolution making a presentation to the retiring Department Commander; and I endeavored in this resolution to overcome that by making it the fixed rule of the Department. Consequently we can save ten or fifteen minutes of our time at different encampments by somebody jumping up. Of course the only mistake I made is that the high cost of living has sent the price of the customary badge up \$5.00. If there is no objection I would like to amend my resolution to make it \$55.00.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Yes.

COMRADE RILEY (No. 11):

The intention of the resolution is also that in case of the rush of business at the close of a convention that they would not go away without making it. By having this resolution embodied in our convention it gives the Department Commander a chance to spend that money a month after he goes in.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I wish to explain one little item in connection with this. Comrade Cunningham wrote me a letter requesting me to appoint a committee for the purpose of purchasing a Past Department Commander's jewel for Comrade Lanigan. I sent that communication to the Department Judge Advocate and he stated that I had no authority. I have also written letters to each of the members of the Council Administration, and we received replies. So in order not to divert any way from the rules and regulations or to divert from the action taken or the suggestion made by the Judge Advocate, I thought I would wait until this encampment and we could clear this up. If there is no objection to this resolution, it stands approved.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The next resolution reads:

"Resolution by William J. Cunningham, Past Department Commander, M. D. Russell Camp No. 2.

"WHEREAS, During the closing ceremonies in connection with the Eighteenth Annual Department Encampment held at Utica, N. Y., July 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th, no official recognition was made of the services of the retiring Department Commander, William H. Lanigan, and

"WHEREAS, Comrade Lanigan having successively served the Department as Junior Vice Department Commander; Senior Vice Department Commander and was elected Department Commander of the Seventeenth Annual Department Encampment held at Binghamton, N. Y., in July, 1920, and during his incumbency in office worked unceasingly in the interests of the Comrades at Large, by personal visits to Camps, and untiring efforts in securing legislation for the benefit of Comrades at Large, thereby earning the approbation of the entire Department, and be it,

"Resolved, That we the delegates assembled at this the nineteenth Annual Encampment held at Newburgh, N. Y., July 10-11-12, 1922, in regular session assembled, extend to Past Department Commander William Lanigan, a vote of thanks for his work in our behalf during his incumbency in the office of Department Commander, and be it further

"Resolved, That the incoming Department Commander appoint a committee of three to arrange for the purchase and presentation of the usual Past Department Commander's

Jeweled Badge suitably inscribed as a token of the appreciation of this Department to Past Department Commander William Lanigan.

“WILLIAM J. CUNNINGHAM,
Past Department Commander.
MICHAEL REILLY, *President.*”

“Approved by
CAPITOL DIS. COUNCIL,
D. O. SMALL, *Secretary.*”

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

This resolution in the eyes of our committee was to remedy a wrong. That has been neglected, and it should be attended to, and therefore the committee approves of this resolution.

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43):

A point of information. Is the amount mentioned in that resolution?

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

No, that is governed by the other.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I just happened to think that the former Quartermaster General last year at Minneapolis showed me two styles of Past Department Commander's jewels. They have a solid gold one, I believe it is 10 karats for \$55, and they have a gold plated one for \$15, and I think it should be specified, because we don't want to be cheap enough to have it for \$15. You know I am going out of office this year. (Laughter.)

COMRADE TINNEY (No. 2):

We want the best.

COMRADE BURKE (No. 2):

I second the motion that we buy the best.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

There is no motion, but I would suggest that some specified price be put in there — that that be amended.

COMRADE DESELLS (No. 2):

I make a motion that the badge for the Past Department Commander be purchased for \$55.00.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I would state the regulation solid gold badge.

COMRADE DESELLS (No. 2):

Yes.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Is there any objection to that with the regular solid gold badge? It is adopted.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The next resolution reads:

"WHEREAS, The Fourteenth Regiment has made itself famous through its exploits on all battlefields since 1847, and that it holds a sacred place in the hearts of all Brooklyn residents, of whom there are now two million, and

"WHEREAS, The Fourteenth Regiment Veterans of the Spanish-American War, fearing that they may pass out without seeing the Fighting Fourteenth forever perpetuated, call on the Federal Government to take steps to prevent this catastrophe, therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Federal Government at the request of the Spanish-American War Veterans of the State of New York take steps to immediately federalize the Fourteenth Infantry, and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this convention and also forwarded to the press of the State."

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The committee approves of this resolution.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

If there is no objection it is adopted.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The next resolution is as follows (reading):

"WHEREAS, The publication known as the *Spirit of '98* has devoted itself exclusively to the interests of the United Spanish War Veterans, its columns being open at all times for any matters of news interest relating to the welfare of our beloved organization, and

"WHEREAS, The said publication has not received sufficient financial support from the Comrades of the Department of New York to enable it to be self-supporting, therefore be it

"Resolved, That this the Nineteenth Annual Encampment in convention assembled does hereby approve and endorse the policies of the said publication, and be it further

"Resolved, That the Department Commander be directed to appoint a committee of five for the purpose of assisting the management of the said publication in such manner as it may deem proper, without incurring any financial obligation to the Department of New York, United Spanish War Veterans.

Respectfully submitted,

B. ROSENBERG,

Past Commander, Camp 59."

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The resolution is approved by the committee.

COMRADE COLLYER (No. 19):

I wish to object to that. I do not think it is up to the Department to approve of that resolution.

COMRADE HUNT (No. 22):

I move its adoption.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is adopted.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The next resolution reads:

“WILLIAM H. HUBBELL CAMP NO. 4.

U. S. W. V.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

“From: Headquarters.

“To: Department Encampment.

“Subject: Resolutions relative to retirement of employes now covered by the Boylan act.

“*Resolved*, That this Encampment favors the enactment of legislation permitting the retirement of State and Municipal employes after 25 years' service, providing said employes served in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps in time of war and were honorably discharged therefrom, and be it further

“*Resolved*, That the Legislative Committee for the ensuing year be directed to include in the proposed legislative program a suitable bill for presentation to the State Legislature to effectuate the purpose of these resolution.

WILLIAM A. DAWKINS,
Commander.”

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The resolution is approved.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Any objection to the resolution? It stands approved.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The next resolution is as follows:

“WILLIAM H. HUBBELL CAMP, NO. 4.

U. S. W. V.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

“To: Department Encampment.

“Subject: Amendment to State Laws for Relief of Dependent Veterans, etc.

“WHEREAS, In the administration of the provisions of the Laws of the State relative to administration of relief funds to Spanish War Veterans and their dependents it has been

found that in the City of New York conflict arises in the matter of jurisdiction of the Department of Public Welfare and the Board of Child Welfare, two separate and distinct bureaus of the Municipal government; and

“WHEREAS, It is the custom of the Board of Child Welfare to deny applications for relief filed by dependent widows of Spanish-American War Veterans and refer the said cases to our organization for relief through the Department of Public Welfare; and

“WHEREAS, This procedure in the majority of instances does not appear as being warranted by the provisions of the law under which said relief is granted and in the majority of instances a comparison of the allowances made by the Board of Child Welfare with that of the Department of Public Welfare shows that the widow of a non-veteran (with dependent children) received an allotment from the Board a sum in many instances far in excess of that allowed by the Department of Public Welfare for the relief of the widow of a Spanish-American War Veteran (with dependent children); therefore be it

“Resolved, That this Encampment direct the incoming Legislative Committee to prepare a bill to effect a consolidation of the work of the Board of Child Welfare with the Department of Public Welfare or legislation to secure equal consideration by the Board of Child Welfare of the Spanish-American War Veteran's widow as that now given the widow of the non-veteran by making it incumbent upon the said Board of Child Welfare to afford the relief provided by statute upon certification of the proper officers of a Camp of the United Spanish War Veterans as now required in administration of relief by the Department of Public Welfare.

WILLIAM A. DAWKINS,
Commander.”

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The resolution is approved. There are two boards in New York City in which these cases of relief are dispensed. If a widow with dependent children goes to one board she is liable to be awarded more money than the widow of a Spanish-American War Veteran who goes to our board. That is what we are trying to correct, and the resolution is approved.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Without objection the resolution stands approved.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The next resolution reads:

“WHEREAS, February 15th, 1923, will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the destruction of the battleship Maine, and April 21st, 1923, will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the

declaration of war between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain, therefore be it

“*Resolved*, That the incoming Department Commander be directed to appoint a committee for the purpose of arranging for suitable services to commemorate these two important dates in the history of our country, and be it further

“*Resolved*, That the said committee be authorized to expend a sum of money not to exceed one hundred dollars for such purpose.

“Respectfully submitted,

HENRY STROH,

Commander Camp 59.”

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The resolution is disapproved.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

I desire to express my sentiments in favor of the resolution with the striking out of the appropriation of \$100.00 by the Department. I do not believe that the Department of New York with the large body of camps up State should contribute from the Department funds for any public function in one city whereby we are not all in attendance, and I heartily concur with the introducer of the resolution and the intent of it but with the striking out of the appropriation of Department funds for that purpose.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

That is why the resolution was disapproved.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I believe that those days are usually celebrated by all camps and by municipal councils throughout the different cities. What is your pleasure?

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

The mover of the resolution should be here when it is brought up.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

That is Commander Stroh of David Wilson Camp No. 59.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Is Comrade Stroh here?

(Comrade Stroh did not answer.)

COMRADE PEMPLE (No. 23):

I move that the resolution be rejected.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

If there is no objection the action of the committee will be approved.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The next resolution reads:

“MEMORIAL AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

U. S. W. V.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 1, 1922.

“From: Committee on Law and Legislation.

“To: Department Encampment, Newburgh, July 10.

“Subject: Red Cross Investigation and Findings.

WHEREAS, A careful and thorough investigation of the operations of the Red Cross Society in the City of New York by this Committee has resulted in the discovery that although considerable publicity is given to the fact that the Society claims to function in the interest of ‘ex-service men’ and much of the literature of the said Society bears specific statements to that effect and as a result of such misleading propaganda considerable funds have been collected from the patriotic citizens of various localities and

“WHEREAS, The investigation made by this Committee discloses the fact that the Society does not in the exercise of its functions aid and assist all ‘ex-service men’ and bars from participating in its administration of relief, veterans of the Civil War, Veterans of the War with Spain and a considerable number of Veterans of the World War, and

“WHEREAS, It is freely admitted by the representative officers of the Brooklyn branch of the Society that the relief work of the said branch (Atlantic Division) *is limited to veterans of the World War who have Federal compensation claims pending*, therefore be it

“Resolved, That the Department Encampment assembled at Newburgh, N. Y., July 10–11–12, 1922, hereby goes on record as deploring the attitude of the American Red Cross Society in making false representations in order to secure funds for the relief of ‘ex-service men’ and then refusing to administer the funds so secured, for the relief of *all* needy ‘ex-service men’ and their dependents, and be it further

“Resolved, That the widest publicity be given these resolutions in order that the American public and particularly the people of the Empire State may be apprised of the conditions complained of.

“WILLIAM WAHLE, No. 43,

“JOHN F. CARROLL, No. 14.

“WILLIAM J. S. DINEEN, No. 4.”

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The resolution is approved.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

Comrade Commander, as I understand the reading of the resolution we are censuring a national organization, the American Red

Cross. It may be true that they in the disbursement of funds which they may collect may disburse them alone amongst World War veterans, but why should we as a body place ourselves in a position whereby we would criticize any other organization for their acts? A Spanish-American War veteran or a veteran of the Civil War desiring relief, the law provides whereby they can obtain relief without going out and soliciting aid and assistance from the Red Cross. The statutes of the State of New York give us that relief. So why should we censure the Red Cross?

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

Captain Carroll is here. I think he is probably familiar with it. But this committee that signed this resolution appeared before us and they offered concrete cases of these matters that they had before the Red Cross, and they have the documents and they have the affidavits, and they are all signed, and if it is so it is something we ought to take action to show our displeasure at the way they have treated some of the veterans. They are not here, and I would suggest maybe Captain Carroll —

COMRADE CARROLL (No. 14):

No, I haven't got —

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

I would suggest that we defer action on this resolution until some other time when those two Comrades can be present and speak.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

I move the resolution be laid on the table for further consideration.

COMRADE CARROLL (No. 14):

I just want to say a word in relation to that —

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

There is a motion before the house. It has been regularly moved and seconded that this resolution be laid on the table. Are you ready for the question?

COMRADE CARROLL (No. 14):

I just want to say —

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43):

Comrade Commander, a point of order. Is a motion to lay on the table debatable?

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Not debatable. Thank you, Comrade Shinn. All those in favor signify by saying "Aye" and contrary "No." (Putting the question.) The motion is carried.

COMRADE CARROLL (No. 14):

It is an unfortunate circumstance that two other members of that committee who have all the data are not present. The case

in point was a man who served in my company. He was tubercular and he was destitute, and I referred this matter to the Red Cross outdoor service in Brooklyn, with the result that I have a written statement—I think Comrade Dineen or Comrade Wahle has those statements and affidavits in their possession—with the statement that they did not consider Spanish-American War veterans as being eligible or practically worthy of consideration for any charitable work along those lines. We have these facts. We are not censuring them. We are going to state the facts and we are going to let the encampment here decide just what our attitude is to be toward those people who in the name of charity are taking a lot of money out of the pockets of the people and using it for their own organization. I know that the Red Cross has done a great deal of good work, and I know it intends to do good work, but there are a whole lot of these people connected with it who are in there simply for the graft that is in it. I am talking and wrangling because I have got facts to back up every statement that I make. If a Comrade of this organization is not worthy of consideration at the hands of an organization of that kind the public ought to know it. The public has been contributing to that organization for years under the assumption that they were doing a whole lot of work of that character. Now, it is unfortunate that the data and the facts are in the possession of the chairman of the committee. I would like that thing to be thoroughly ventilated at this convention. It is a big organization and I think we are big enough to fight it, for the reason that it is something that hits right at the very foundation of our organization. I wouldn't care how big the organization was that would ignore the claims of our Comrades, I wouldn't care how big it was, we would go to it.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade Carroll, this resolution can be taken from the table at any time by the maker.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The next resolution reads:

“WHEREAS, There is now pending before the House of Representatives a bill known as H. R. 12106, providing that all soldiers, regardless of their grade of rank, will be retired at the expiration of twenty-five years of service, double time included to those entitled to double time, and shall receive not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) a month thereafter as their retired pay. That to create a fund for this purpose the soldiers and enlisted personnel of the Regular United States Army are willing to have deducted each month one per cent of their pay and this deduction remain in force until a soldier has been discharged or placed on the retired list and no refunds to be made for the one per cent deduction.

“*Resolved*, That this State Encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans go on record as favoring the enactment of H. R. 12106, retiring enlisted men as provided in the preamble therein. And be it further

“*Resolved*, That copies of this resolution be sent to both Senators and all Congressmen from the State of New York and also to the Chairman of the Committee on the Military Affairs of the House of Representatives.

“LISCUM-WHEELER CAMP NO. 33, U. S. W. V.,
UTICA, N. Y.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The resolution is approved, with the recommendation of the committee that it be referred to the Legislative Committee.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Referred to the Legislative Committee. If there is no objection the action of the Resolutions Committee will be adopted.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The next resolution reads:

“HAMILTON FISH CAMP NO. 46

“NEWBURGH, N. Y., *July 11, 1922.*

“To the Delegates of the 19th Annual Convention, U. S. W. V., assembled at Newburgh, N. Y., July 9–12, 1922, the following resolution is hereby submitted:

“WHEREAS, There exists within the body and membership of our organization (the United Spanish War Veterans) a number of men and women and widows and children all employed under the supervision of the law and rule of Civil Service, and

“WHEREAS, The aforesaid men and women, and widows and children of men and women who have served in, died in, or during the period covered by the law of pensions, allowed by governmental legislation, became dependent for a livelihood by reason of death, disability or other cause during *the War with Spain, the Insurrection in the Philippines, the Boxer Uprising*, or who are now employed within the State of New York under the Civil Service laws, and who served as aforesaid stated, and is the widow or children of one who served and was deprived of the support by reason of the death of one who served during the above mentioned period, therefore be it

“*Resolved*, That an award of merit to the men and women who served during the period of *the War with Spain, the Insurrection in the Philippines, the Boxer Uprising*, and who were honorably discharged from such service or the

widow or children of one who served during the above mentioned period and who was honorably discharged from such service, and who is now deceased, be given a certain amount of merits on all civil service lists upon which their names are a part, after competitive examination to determine their fitness to pass examinations for position aspired to, and therefore be it

“Resolved, That the aforesaid be respectfully submitted to the Delegates of the 19th Annual Convention, U. S. W. V., Newburgh, N. Y., for their approval and action in submitting this resolution to the proper authorities for favorable action.

“Respectfully submitted,

“PAST COMMANDER FRED MEYER, No. 46.

“JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER RICHARD J. FLYNN, No. 66.

“JEREMIAH J. MURPHY, No. 66.

“GEORGE W. COOK, No. 66.

“PAUL STOBBE, No. 1.

“WILLIAM SACHS, No. 66.

“PATRICK S. NEALON, No. 10.

“ANTHONY SCHLIFF, No. 91.

“MAURICE F. WALSH, No. 66.

“PATRICK REILLY, No. 1.”

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The resolution is approved with the recommendation that it be referred to the Legislative Committee.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

If there is no objection the action of the Resolutions Committee will be approved. It is just 3 o'clock now, and the action taken by this body was that we were to adjourn at 3 o'clock.

COMRADE CROME (No. 62):

I move that we adjourn.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried and this convention stands adjourned until the regular time tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

(Adjournment until Wednesday, July 12, 1922, at 9 o'clock A. M.)

FOURTH DAY

Session — Wednesday, July 12, 1922, 9 o'clock A. M.

The Encampment was called to order by Department Commander Leonard S. Spire.

The Colors were advanced and saluted.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrades, it is with extreme pleasure that I introduce to you the Rev. M. Seymour Purdy, Minister of the American Reformed Church, who will deliver the opening prayer.

REV. M. SEYMOUR PURDY:

Let us bow our heads in prayer.

Oh, Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, we render unto Thee our hearty thanks for Thy great goodness to us, for the blessings of the night, its rest and peace, and for this new day of light and life we give Thee thanks, and we ask, please, that Thou will make us ever to be mindful of Thy goodness unto us, the orderly course of Thy providence, the marvels of Thy love around us on every hand. For life and liberty we give Thee thanks, for these bodies of ours and for the faculties of the mind we praise Thee, and we ask Thy blessing on that which we do this day. We pray Thee that under Thy great love Thou wilt be pleased to shelter us under Thine Almighty wing. Guard us, we pray Thee, bless us and preserve us.

We do thank Thee, Lord God, for this goodly land which is our heritage. We praise Thee for her lofty mountains, for her broad prairies, for the richness of our mines, and for all Thy goodness which Thou has stored in the earth. We thank Thee for this government which makes it a land of liberty. Be pleased to remember Thy servant, the President of the United States, and all those associated with him in office. Grant, oh Lord God, to endow them with wisdom and with counsel, and to guide them we pray Thee. Remember our houses of legislature.

We do thank Thee for this land. We thank Thee for her history. We thank Thee for those who have defended her in her wars and who for liberty have laid down their lives. Grant, oh, Lord God, especially to remember these our men of this great war, our great war with Spain. Oh, Lord God, we commend them unto Thee, to Thy hearty and faithful keeping. Oh, we do praise Thee for what Thou hast done. We thank Thee that victory has ever followed our arms. We thank Thee for the consecration and the sacrifice of these men. The Lord remember, we pray Thee today, every veteran of the Spanish-American War, throughout our broad land, ocean unto ocean, and those who have gone into other parts of the world, oh, Lord, in our prayer this morning, we reach after them, and we ask Thee that Thou will abundantly

treat them. Bless their homes, oh, Lord God. Bless them in business, we pray Thee. Keep their lives safely sheltered in Thy love. Remember their homes, their wives, and their children. Oh, Lord God, bless them. And those who have given up their lives or have left widows, orphans, behind them, oh, Lord God, remember them very tenderly today.

We ask that Thou wilt watch over the affairs of this particular convention. Remember, we pray Thee, its Commander and all its officers. Abide with them and shelter them and keep them in Thy love, Thine Almighty love. Remember that which is done in the business affairs and, Lord, we pray Thee that everything may be done guided by wisdom from on high. That the events of this day may be to the glory of Thy great name.

Pardon our every sin, oh, Lord God. We thank Thee for our salvation wherewith Thou has visited us. Oh, Lord God, keep us all in Thy great love. Keep us during the remaining days of life's journey. Guide us, we pray Thee, and at last when the roll is called up yonder grant that our souls may find an abundant entrance in that presence of light and glory, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

The Reading Clerk will read some communications that have been received.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (31) read the following communications:

“WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11, 1922.

“LEONARD S. SPIRE, *Department Commander United Spanish War Veterans*:

“Am just in receipt of your greetings. Please accept for yourself and convey to your organization my sincere appreciation of your good wishes.

“WILLIAM M. CALDER.”

“BUFFALO, N. Y., July 8, 1922.

“COMRADE LEONARD S. SPIRE:

“MY DEAR COMMANDER.—I regret having been out of town yesterday when a reply should have been given to your kind invitation to attend your encampment; also regret previous engagement will deny me that pleasure but will ask you to convey to the members of your encampment my earnest desire to continue the very cordial relations existing between the Grand Army Republic and the Veterans of Spanish-American War—wishing you a successful and harmonious encampment, believe me,

“Yours fraternally,

“CALVIN A. BRAINARD,

“*Dept. Commander, G. A. R., N. Y. State.*”



OSCAR J. HAFFA, Department Chief Musician.

“NEW YORK, N. Y., *July 12, 1922.*

“*United Spanish War Veterans Encampment, Newburgh, N. Y.:*

“Greetings and wishes for harmonious and successful reunion.

“BERNHARDT WALL.”

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

The next order of business is unfinished business. Will all Past Department Commanders and Commanders-in-Chief please take seats here on the platform?

(Past Department Commanders and Commanders-in-Chief took seats on the platform?)

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

Is Comrade Wahle of Russell Camp in the room:

COMRADE WAHLE (No. 43):

Yes, sir.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The resolution that we deferred yesterday on account of Comrades Dineen and Wahle, they now being present we will read this resolution and report the action of the Resolution Committee (reading):

“MEMORIAL AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

“UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS

“BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

“BROOKLYN, N. Y., *July 1, 1922.*

“From Committee on Law and Legislation.

“To Department Encampment, Newburg, July 10.

“Subject: Red Cross Investigation and Findings.

“WHEREAS, A careful and thorough investigation of the operations of the Red Cross Society in the City of New York by this Committee has resulted in the discovery that although considerable publicity is given to the fact that the society claims to function in the interest of ‘ex-service men’ and much of the literature of the said society bears specific statements to that effect and as a result of such misleading propaganda considerable funds have been collected from the patriotic citizens of various localities and

“WHEREAS, The investigation made by this Committee discloses the fact that the Society does not in the exercise of its functions aid and assist all ‘ex-service men’ and bars from participating in its administration of relief, veterans of the Civil War, Veterans of the War with Spain and a considerable number of Veterans of the World War and

"WHEREAS, It is freely admitted by the representative officers of the Brooklyn branch of the Society that the relief work of the said branch (Atlantic Division) *is limited to veterans of the World War, who have Federal compensation claims pending*, therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That the Department Encampment, assembled at Newburgh, N. Y., July 10-11-12, 1922, hereby goes on record as deploring the attitude of the American Red Cross Society in making false representations in order to secure funds for the relief of 'ex-service men' and then refusing to administer the funds so secured, for the relief of *all* needy 'ex-service men' and their dependents and be it further

"*Resolved*, That the widest publicity be given these resolutions in order that the American public and particularly the people of the Empire State may be apprised of the conditions complained of.

"WM. WAHLE (No. 43).

"JNO. F. CARROLL (No. 14).

"WILLIAM J. S. DINEEN (No. 4),

"*Secy.*"

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

Before acting on that resolution, the committee sent for Comrades Dineen and Wahle and asked them to appear and give their reasons for the presenting of this resolution. The committee felt that the Red Cross Society, being a national society, had done such splendid work in years past that we must be sure of our attitude before we would report on a resolution before this Convention, and the evidence that the Comrades presented was so concrete in an injustice that has been done to the Spanish-American War Veterans that we feel as a body of Spanish-American War Veterans that the committee endorses and approves this resolution (Applause).

COMRADE RHODEBECK (No. 14):

I move its adoption.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SIMMONS:

I move as a substitute motion that this resolution be referred to the incoming Department Commander for immediate action. And while I am on the floor, I make this prefatory statement. If there have been gross abuses by the Red Cross Society they should be exposed and condemned. The Red Cross is a great institution, one of the most benevolent and humanitarian institutions in the land. True, your committee here states that proof of discrimination has been submitted in the case of one Spanish-American War Veteran. The resolution charges that this great American institution, the Red Cross—for which I hold no brief this morning—has been guilty of misrepresentation. If you adopt that resolution now you send forth a pronouncement throughout the land that the Spanish-American War Veterans of New York State in

solemn conclave assembled have sat in judgment on this great American and humanitarian institution, and accused it of the gross offense of wilful misrepresentation. I say, let no guilty person or institution escape, but let us go slow. If they are guilty let us assemble the evidence, let us give their officers or representatives an opportunity to appear before our Department Commander, whoever he may be, to justify themselves. But no matter what the impetus is, do not let us sit down this morning now and say by the adoption of this resolution that the American Red Cross is guilty of gross misrepresentation. I appeal to you to be judicial, not to be impetuous and to give the department administration an opportunity to investigate and give the Red Cross an opportunity to be summoned before our department officers to present its defense before we pronounce our sentence.

I ask you, therefore, to accept my substitute about referring this resolution for action to the in-coming Department Commander.

(The substitute motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

A motion has been duly made and seconded that a substitute amendment to this resolution be made, referring it to the in-coming Department Commander for investigation and action.

COMRADE MEYER (No. 46):

A point of information. My point of information consists of asking the question as to whether this concerns an individual's act or an entire organization's act.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

I might answer that by stating, it is an organization act. Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, I am speaking on the question. My good friend, the Past Commander-in-Chief, is very specific in regard to legal evidence. I am appearing now in opposition to the substitute motion. If any of the Comrades desire to see the evidence in the case it is here. First of all I will read the heading on this letter head, which even at a distance you can see is the letter head of the American Red Cross. It specifies here "Home Service Section. Gives aid and council to families of men serving in every branch of the Army and Navy, and to disabled men after their discharge. It also gives advice and information regarding pay, mail, allotments and separation allowances, vocational training, medical treatment, compensation, insurance, employment and any other subjects that may interest the ex-service man and his family."

You will notice that letter head refers to no war or anything of the kind. It has the broad statement "ex-service man." That is the first statement I desire to make to you.

The next proposition is this — unfortunately we only had one of our comrades who came within the scope of this investigation.

A member of the 14th Regiment Camp, Joseph Price, was dying of tuberculosis. That is Comrade Joseph Price, 567 Kent avenue, Brooklyn. Pending the functioning of the relief of the Department of Public Welfare of the City of New York, the 14th Regiment Camp was desirous of securing some assistance for this Comrade and his family and believed that this great humanitarian organization was the only organization to appeal to. An appeal was made by the proper officers of the 14th Regiment Camp to the American Red Cross to administer relief to this tubercular Comrade of ours. Visits were exchanged between the members of that Camp and the officers of that organization, which eventually resulted in a communication being sent to the office of the Camp, which I will read to you:

AMERICAN NATIONAL RED CROSS.

BROOKLYN CHAPTER.

Home Service Section, 85 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

January 23, 1922.

MR. CHARLES L. AMEY, *Chairman Executive Committee, United Spanish War Veterans, 1189 East 24th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.:*

MY DEAR MR. AMEY.—In reply to your letter concerning the Spanish American War Veterans, we should like to say that at the beginning of the World War, it was decided that the Home Service Sections of the American Red Cross would limit their activities to the families of service men serving in that war, for it was thought that the veterans of previous wars were being cared for either by their Government pensions, or by funds especially raised to assist them.

“As you know, in Brooklyn the Spanish American War Veterans have been cared for through the Department of Public Welfare, and it was therefore not necessary for the Home Service Sections to take up their problems. When your letter concerning Mr. Joseph Price, 567 Kent avenue, was received, we immediately visited, for we thought that possibly there was some condition which would cause him to have problems for us to adjust. As this was not the case, however, we informed him that the Department of Public Welfare would endeavor to assist veterans of the Spanish-American War.

“We shall be very glad to talk with you whenever it is convenient, concerning the activities of this Home Service Section, and should you care to make any suggestion concerning Red Cross cooperation with Spanish-American War Veterans, we should be very glad to talk it over, and give you any information you may desire.

“Yours very truly,

“(MRS.) MARION L. FOSTER,
Director Home Service Section.”

A Committee from the Camp visited the American Red Cross, accepting this invitation, and the interview had practically no results.

Another communication was received in response to telephone inquiries as to what was to be done in the Price case, and this is the communication which was received, which you also see is upon the official letter head of the Society. It reads:

"In reply to your letter of recent date concerning the above named man, we should like to report as follows: We visited the man and spoke to Mr. Price and learned that he was a Spanish-American War Veteran. We are extremely sorry to say that we are unable to give assistance to the family of Mr. Price, as our organization only gives assistance to families of the veterans of the World War. We have, however, referred Mr. Price to the Department of Public Welfare, 327 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, who have a department devoted to the welfare of the veterans of the Spanish-American War."

We thought perhaps we were mistaken and that this was written inadvertently by some subordinate who had no authority to write it. Therefore the matter was referred to the Committee on Relief of the Memorial and Executive Committee of the Borough of Brooklyn, and a committee consisting of Comrade Wahle, Comrade Carroll and myself paid at least a half a dozen visits direct to the Home Service Section. We were received very, very courteously. We offered suggestions and everything of that kind and we were dismissed and told to come back in a week. We went back in a week and went over the same subject again and we requested that a statement be given to us qualifying this advertising matter relative to relief for ex-service men, that it be clarified from the stand-point of being repudiated or else that we get the relief for our Comrade. That is all we wanted — nothing else at all. It was with no view to criticizing or anything of that kind, only that justice might prevail either for the Society or for our Comrades. The last statement given to us by the Director of Home Service was that the American Red Cross as now constituted took care of World War Veterans only of a particular type and that particular type were those who needed compensation and who had claims pending, that any World War Veteran or any Spanish-American War Veteran or any Civil War Veteran — I harp upon the World War Veteran particularly because there is a very fine distinction — unless there was a possibility of a return of funds which were given that they had no interest in the game particularly. At the time that we visited the American Red Cross Society in the interest of our Comrade we were in the possession of documents in the nature of notes which had been executed by World War Veterans promising to return in payment certain compensation which was granted by the United States Government.

We eliminated all those things from our argument because they were not germane. The statement was made to us that the particular type of World War Veterans were the only ones they were interested in. We put the proposition to them that the papers stated bluntly at different times since the World War where there was a great calamity out West, a cyclone, a fire or anything of the kind, and that the American Red Cross rushed supplies, and we felt that if the American Red Cross could rush supplies out to a devastated district in the West that it could at least rush supplies down to Kent avenue and take care of our tubercular Comrade, and that was all that we should ask.

To make a long story short — we have much business, and I just want to conclude it because I have stressed the most important points of the subject — we were told bluntly after two weeks, after a conference was held, with the National officials in Washington, that the Red Cross would not step back one iota from the stand that it had taken at all, that it had practically no interest from the standpoint of any veterans of the War with Spain at all, and it could not deviate one iota from that position.

Now, Comrades, there are all the documents in the case and a general summary of what happened.

COMRADE RIGNEY (No. 4):

On the question, Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, I would like to recite a little experience that I had a few years ago with the American Red Cross. There came to Brooklyn some four or five years ago a Spanish-American War Veteran who had traveled over the greater part of the world. He was taken ill after he had been in Brooklyn a short time, and he came to the Memorial and Executive Committee for relief. That relief was administered to him. He went from bad to worse and suddenly he died. He was a comparative stranger in the city. I had had numbers of communications with him, had helped him to get various positions, none of which he could hold on account of his health. When in the Philippines some time after the War, he married a Philippine woman of Spanish descent. He traveled from the Philippines to Mexico and during the revolution there he had to get out and come to the States. This woman could hardly talk any English. She had five small children and was pregnant. A little girl, the oldest, about 14, when her father died suddenly, happened to find my telephone number and she called me up. I went to the house, I never had been inside before, and it was a case of the direst poverty. We attended to his burial, and after the funeral I went to the widow's house to see what we could do. She got down on her knees and in broken English begged me to send her back to Manila where her family was. Well, that was some little task. I took up the proposition with Senator Calder and through his efforts the War Department granted me transportation for the widow and her children on an army transport from the Pacific coast to Manila, with the under-

standing, of course, that the Quartermaster on the transport be paid the usual compensation for her meals. All right, very good, but how were we going to get her to the Pacific coast? I went to the Welfare Department in the City of New York and I told the manager: "Here, you have a family you will have to support for at least sixteen years. What will you give to get rid of them?" He said to me "What is the idea?" I said "We can transport that family to Manilla on an army transport if we can get them to the Pacific Coast. What I want you to do is to pay their fares from New York City to Frisco." He said "Let me think it over and take it up and I will see what I can do." He sent for me and he said "What will it cost to get the family from New York to Frisco?" I said "\$575." He said "I will mail you the order on the New York Central Railroad."

Very good. Here was a woman who understood nothing of our ways, very little of our language, and had to travel from New York to Frisco with five children. In searching about in New York I did find a man who was connected with the Mexican Petroleum Company who knew this man in Mexico and I asked his assistance, and he granted it. Fortunately he could talk Spanish, which I could not. Through charitable men and newspapers in New York City we got together some \$400. We gave the woman \$100 in cash, and we gave her a hundred dollar money order payable in Frisco. We gave her another hundred dollars payable in Manilla. Then I took it up with the Red Cross. I described to them the conditions and I asked them to be good enough to look after this wife and family in Chicago and see that they got transported from one depot to another, and when they arrived in Frisco to take care of them until they passed the medical examination and were on board the transport. They absolutely and positively refused to do it, and through the assistance of the man who was working with me we took it up with the Knights of Columbus and they took care of them from the moment they landed in the Grand Central depot until they were put aboard the transport. (Applause.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SIMMONS:

I withdraw the substitute motion, and it is the understanding of the sponsors of the resolution that the resolution stand as it is except that the word "false" be eliminated before the word "representations" and instead of the word "false" there be substituted the word "these." Otherwise there is no objection to the resolution and the motion is withdrawn.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

I accept the suggestion. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

That resolution then is adopted.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5) :

The next is a resolution from the Memorial and Executive Committee of the Borough of Brooklyn. It reads as follows:

“BROOKLYN, N. Y., *July 1, 1922.*

From: Chairman, Committee on Law and Legislation to
Department Encampment.

Subject: Statistics for recruiting and legislation.

“In support of plea for increased recruiting and enactment of Spanish-American War legislation the following statistical data is submitted:

“The number of men that entered the service of the United States during the Spanish-American War and Civil War, as shown by the records of the Adjutant General's Office at Albany is as follows: Spanish-American War, 30,270. The equipment of these men did not cost the State one penny; on the contrary the State was compensated in cash by the Federal Government for the entire equipment, including uniforms, arms, ammunition, etc.

“The only appropriation made by the State for Spanish-American War Veterans was \$10,000 for service medals or approximately 35 cents for each man who served.

“In the Civil War 500,000 entered the United States service from this State and to secure the services of these men, bounties amounting to \$35,000,000 were paid by the State. This does not include bounties paid by local subdivisions of the State which the Adjutant General's Office estimates to have amounted to three times the amount paid by the State. A total of \$140,000,000 in bounties.

“Of the \$35,000,000 mentioned, \$26,000,000 was authorized by Chapter 29, Laws of 1865, which paid bounties to a force of 180,000 men or about \$150 per man. From the foregoing it is evident that from a business point of view the veterans of the Spanish-American War who entered the service of the United States from New York were a source of profit to the State.

“*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Encampment that under the above circumstances it is but reasonable to ask now that the Spanish-American War Veteran has reached the stage of possible dependency the State in a small measure repay the debt due the said veteran by the enactment of legislation commensurate with his services.

“WILLIAM J. S. DINEEN,
Chairman.”

The Committee considered this resolution, Comrade Dineen was present, and will probably wish to speak on it, but the Committee took this view of it, and the Committee knew that the statements contained therein were absolutely true and correct.

Gentlemen, today there is considerable effort throughout our country for the payment of a bonus to the Veterans of the World War and the Committee thought that our organization, the United Spanish War Veterans, were so purely a volunteer organization that offered its services in the defense of the country and when that service had been performed and those men returned they went to their desks, and they asked no pay for any service that they had given to their country and their flag; that it was a voluntary action, and that they were not interested in any bill to pay something for a service of this kind, and therefore the Committee disapprove of this resolution. (Applause.)

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, I want to call your attention that in this resolution which was offered at the encampment there is no reference whatever to a bonus. In introducing this resolution it was with the intention of furnishing our men on the firing line—and by the firing line I mean the legislative halls at Albany—with ammunition so that when they talked to the legislators they might have their facts before them. The only paragraph in here that one might take issue with is the last one, which reads as follows:

“Under the above circumstances it is but reasonable to ask now that the Spanish-American War Veteran has reached the stage of possible dependency”—and you know there are a lot of us who have reached that stage—“the State in a small measure repay the debt due the said veteran by the enactment of legislation commensurate with his services.”

There is no reference to money there by any means. It was intended that when we went up for preferential legislation, civil service or anything of the kind, or even a head stone, or even an increase from \$75 to perhaps \$100 to bury our dead, that if there happened to be some sort of a piker in the legislative halls that we might trot out something of this kind and teach him a little part of American history, particularly in regard to that history in which the great Empire State became so penurious in the matter of the compensation of its service men, and there was no other reason at all for the introduction of that resolution, only that that might be on record as ammunition for men on the firing line, and I, therefore, Comrade Department Commander, move you that the report of the Committee on Resolutions be not concurred in and that this resolution stand approved as read. (Applause.)

COMRADE HALLIS (No. 78):

I second the motion.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You heard the motion. Are you ready for the question?

COMRADE RILEY (No. 11) :

The words of the speaker, there isn't any doubt are all right, but nevertheless that resolution as it is presented can be misconstrued to mean nothing but something in the form of a bonus. The Resolutions Committee considered and dwelt on that and sent for Comrade Dineen. That is one thing that we are trying to keep away from the record of the Spanish War Veterans, to sell the patriotism that we gave and the loyalty for dollars and cents. There is not a thing contained in that resolution that is not true. There is not a thing contained in that resolution that was not published in all the papers of this State when the Constitutional Amendment No. 1 was up for passage. Every person read it. It is true — there isn't any question about it — when you ask preference for a civil service employee you are not asking anything in the nature of a bonus. He has got to comply with the laws. He must be qualified to pass the examination, and he is going to render service for it.

If you want a bill to increase the appropriation for a head stone or for a marker, or for a funeral, ask for it, but I don't think that that is a proper resolution to broadcast, because there is room there, although the intention is not there of the introducer of the resolution, for false criticism of the resolution.

(Cries of "Question.")

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES :

A point of information, if you will permit me to ask a question of Comrade Dineen through you. As I understand it, this resolution was introduced for the sole purpose of furnishing the information to our Legislative Committee?

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4) :

That is all, Comrade.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES :

Then, Comrade Department Commander, is it necessary for a resolution to be introduced into this encampment to give information to our Legislative Committee? Will not our Legislative Committee take information except it comes through the form of a resolution? Why, Comrade Department Commander, there is not a man in this hall who does not interpret that resolution to mean that we are seeking something in the form of a cash bonus. I want to tell you that so far as I am concerned I hope I will die before the time will ever be reached that our organization shall ever be accused of having put the dollar sign in our service to our country. (Applause.)

COMRADE HUNT (No. 22) :

Comrade Department Commander, I feel deeply at this time and more or less humiliated by the reference of the last two speakers by innuendo intimating that the American Legion is wishing to sell the patriotism of our boys in the matter of their

adjusted compensation measure. At one time in the American Legion I very forcibly opposed this adjusted compensation idea, and practically through my efforts at our first convention at Rochester the resolution was tabled, and after listening to the arguments of those boys when the matter was taken again from the table and discussed, I sat back and without a word saw the action of the first time it was brought before the convention reversed, and from that time on, although I never expect and under no circumstances would I accept an adjustment of the compensation, because I lost nothing through my services in the recent conflict, still I feel the justice of those men's claims and it is entirely different from yours.

I served in the Spanish-American War, and when I came back I stepped right into the job I left, and as to the increased cost of living, there wasn't any such thing. Our service was a great service and truly it made our flag honored in every land and on every sea. Nobody questions that statement. It was the first time since the Revolutionary War that we had proved ourselves one of the great nations of the world. But when anybody gets up and tells me that we could pay a compensation for the services rendered by the man who helped to break the Hindenburg line, or the marine who went in at Chateau Thierry without thought of compensation, and who were in the trenches for thirty-six to forty-eight hours without a drink of water, whereas our great masses of the American people were saying, "How much more can I get for my services in keeping the boys supplied with the necessary implements on the other side," when your trade unions that I belong to myself, said, "We are going to tie you up unless we get our pound of flesh," and they got it — and when those boys came back what was the result? They helped to pay the bill out of their \$30.00 per. And where were the Spanish-American War Veterans or where was the *New York Herald* or the *New York Sun* when the great organizations which got 10 per cent plus to build up their plants said, "We want adjustments on our contract to the extent of three billion dollars?" Was the *New York Herald* hollering about this grant of a bonus to the man who became a millionaire during the war? Where was this holler about adjusted compensation to the corporation and the manufacturer when he was digging in after he got all he could possibly expect during the war? Where was anybody hollering? Where were those corporation representatives hollering?

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43):

A grade of order. As I understand it, this resolution has nothing to do with compensation. I think the question is out of order. Not that I want to interfere with his speech, but we have so much business to transact.

COMRADE HUNT (No. 22):

Not any more than the previous speaker. (Applause.) When you accuse men of selling their patriotism, who served without a thought of compensation, and who came back to this country and for the first time in their lives people forgot the fellow they left in the trench behind them. The fellows when they saw the great Statue of Liberty said, "We are coming back to God's country where nothing is too good," and they got nothing, and I want to tell you that I am ashamed of the man who refers to this adjusted compensation in the manner in which it has been referred to here today. (Applause.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SIMMONS:

Comrade Department Commander, both the two eloquent speakers have been completely out of order. I move you, sir, that the very innocent resolution presented be laid on the table.

COMRADE GEIST (No. 31):

I second the motion.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

It has been regularly moved and seconded that the resolution be laid on the table. All those in favor signify by saying aye, contrary no.

(The Department Commander announced that he could not determine which prevailed.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

All those in favor of the motion will rise.

(Those in favor of the motion rose and were counted.)

All those opposed, rise.

(Those opposed to the motion rose and were counted.)

(The Department Commander announced that 152 voted in favor of laying the resolution on the table and 100 opposed, so that the motion to lay on the table prevailed.)

COMRADE HOWARD (No. 20):

I think half of these votes that are counted here, the men are not delegates, they are visitors.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK (No. 42):

Comrade Department Commander, for the purpose of allowing the Credentials Committee to prepare their final report, I desire to offer a motion that they close their labors at 11.00 o'clock.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SIMMONS:

I second the motion.

(The motion having been duly seconded, the Department Commander announced that it was agreed to.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

I make a motion that as soon as the Credentials Committee have filed their final report that we immediately go into the elec-

tion of officers, any business that is in progress at that particular time be suspended, and be taken up immediately while the tellers are canvassing the vote. It will facilitate time, and we will get away from here a great deal earlier. I make that as a motion.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

(The Department Commander announced that it was agreed to.)

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

As Department Inspector I desire to call the attention of the encampment to the fact that Camp 62 of Brooklyn is not among the camps in the ratings awarded. Camp 62 was awarded a rating of very good and I think it is possibly an error on the part of the printer. He let that number slip out. In justice to the other camps that are not included on the inspection this year, I want to say that when an inspection was made on the 8th of May, and they send in a report on the 15th of July or the 18th of July, it is not doing a fair act of justice to the Department Inspector to expect him to get that report in the annual report that he has to make. He is required to take time and make out his report, and it is to be in headquarters on the 15th. I have received reports dated July 18, and it is not fair for an Inspector to hold back a report that long.

Another thing I would like to mention is this: There seems to be some difficulty lately in securing the service of Comrades to act as district inspectors, owing to the time and the expense required to perform the duties. I would like to have the encampment take some action in the form of a resolution for some method of trying to get the Camps surrounding the different localities to exchange district inspector work between them so as to avoid this expense and unnecessary time.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

Yesterday in the report of the resolutions committee after the reading of a very important resolution in the eyes of the committee, the action of the committee in reporting it to the convention for action was criticized by one of the comrades as a cowardly action on the part of the resolutions committee. The resolutions committee did not seek to hide back of its recommendation on that resolution, but it was their thought that it would then properly come before the encampment for debate, and it is a very important question. Any of those who were present yesterday that voted on that resolution, which was tabled, the committee hopes that someone will rise and move for a reconsideration of the action of the encampment and bring that resolution before the encampment for debate. I refer to the resolution known as the "Light Wines and Beer" resolution. (Applause.)

COMRADE HUNT (No. 22):

Comrade Commander, I move for the reconsideration of this resolution for the reason that it is really one of the great issues

before the American people today, and the canvass made by the Literary Digest showed that 20 to 1 of the people of our country are in favor of this proposition, and it is nothing for an organization like this to sidetrack. I make that as a motion.

COMRADE LANSMAN (No. 4):

I second the motion.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question?

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SIMMONS:

If we are going to pass on the booze question, let us bring up the tariff question.

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43):

Comrades, that resolution was brought up yesterday when a great many had gone out to lunch, when there were very few present, and it was laid on the table until today so that you all could understand it. The resolution has not been read today. In the first place it speaks of the Volstead Act, and a suggestion that Congress take action and give us beer and light wines. One of the principal reasons for that is to save the expense of getting after the bootleggers, and so forth, which the Government is doing now, so that that expense may be given in the form of adjusted compensation to the soldier, sailor and marine. This is another form of voting on compensation to my mind just like the one we turned down a short time ago. I believe that it is perfectly proper for us to ask Congress to legislate and give us wine and beer, I think the majority of the nation is for it, but if we adopt that resolution we are also going to state that we believe that Congress should give the adjusted compensation to the veteran. Now, that is something that I do not believe this organization wants to stand for. It is simply, as Comrade Jones says, putting the dollar sign on our patriotism again. We turned down that proposition a moment ago 157 to 100. I believe that resolution is good if they will cut out the part about compensation. I therefore oppose the resolution in its present form.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

A point of order. The point of order that I make is this, that a motion has been made to reconsider the action of yesterday, has it not? A motion was made and prevailed yesterday that this matter be laid on the table. Am I not right?

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Yes.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

And a motion is up for reconsideration. My point of order is that any discussion on the subject is out of order until we have disposed of the fact whether we shall reconsider it or not.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Your point of order is well taken. I will put the question. (Putting the question.) The motion is carried.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SIMMONS:

A two-thirds vote is required to reconsider. May I ask whether Comrade Hunt voted yesterday to table this resolution?

COMRADE HUNT (No. 22):

I might state that the resolution yesterday to table was entirely out of order. At the time it was moved to table this question there was a motion for its adoption, there was a motion to refer it back to the committee, and there was an amendment to the motion, and the motion to lay on the table I could not understand from the expression of the mover whether he meant to leave the amendment on the table or whether the Department Commander accepted a resolution to leave the whole resolution on the table. I did not rise at that time to raise the question because there was not more than thirty or 40 people in the hall.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SIMMONS:

Then let us understand ourselves, first that no one has a right to move to reconsider yesterday's action except a delegate who voted affirmatively.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

A point of order.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SIMMONS:

I will be through in a moment. And, No. 2, that a motion to reconsider must be maintained by a two-thirds vote.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The point of order is that the motion to lay on the table was unanimous. Probably everybody in the room was placed on the basis of voting in the affirmative, so that he can bring it up.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

It requires a two-thirds vote for the passage of that motion. I will put that motion again by a rising vote. All those in favor of the motion will rise.

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43):

I move you, sir, an amendment to that motion, that the resolution be reread. Hundreds are here that have not heard it read.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

I raise the point of order that until the matter is up for reconsideration it cannot be read or discussed.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK:

Comrades, it seems to me that this is a mighty simple proposition. You have a resolution here that some people want to take

up. The question is that if you vote in the affirmative now you vote to reopen discussion. If you want to leave it the way it is you vote against it. The only thing we can do now is to vote before we have any discussion.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I will call for a rising vote. All those in favor of the motion will rise.

(Several delegates asked "What is the motion?")

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SIMMONS:

The proposition is this, that does this convention go on record on the question of light wines and beer. That proposition was here yesterday—

COMRADE HUNT (No. 22):

Comrade Department Commander, a point of order. That is not the proposition before the house. The proposition is that we do not want this discussed unless this body wants it discussed. You are discussing it right now.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SIMMONS:

That was yesterday's proposition which was laid on the table. Now a motion is made that that proposition come up again, that we reconsider it. Now, those of you fellows who want to reconsider it stand up and vote "Yes;" those of you who are against the discussion of it and who do not want to reconsider it vote "No."

COMRADE SMITH (No. 4):

A point of order. A motion to lay on the table is not reconsiderable. The only motion is a motion to take it from the table. (Laughter.)

COMRADE BURKE (No. 2):

In view of the fact—

COMRADE SMITH (No. 4):

I ask for a ruling on my point of order, that the motion to reconsider is out of order.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

That is so decided.

COMRADE BURKE (No. 2):

I move you, sir, that the resolution of my very good comrade Harry Smith be taken from the table and debated here—not reconsider it, but that it be taken from the table and be openly discussed in this camp.

COMRADE SMITH (No. 4):

A point of order. The motion is not debatable.



FRANK E. RODLER, Special Department Aide.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question?

(Cries of "Question.")

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I will put the motion. (Putting the motion.) The motion is carried.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

I will read the resolution again. Reads it.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

Will the Resolutions Committee stand up? How do you move on this?

SEVERAL DELEGATES:

Approved.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The committee approves this resolution.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

Comrade Department Commander, I move you, sir, that in lieu of the resolution that has just been presented that the Resolutions Committee be directed to draft a suitable resolution that this encampment approves of the proposition for light wines and beers, and to eliminate all other efforts.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried.

COMRADE ROSENBERG (No. 59):

Yesterday there was a resolution presented to this body providing for suitable commemorative services for our twenty-fifth anniversary which will occur on February 15th and April 21st respectively, next year. I was informed that the resolution was rejected on account of a clause providing for the expenditure of a sum not to exceed \$100 by our department officials for those exercises.

I want to say that the objectionable clause has been removed, and I now move for a reconsideration of that motion. Unfortunately I stepped out of the room for a short while yesterday and I don't know what action was taken on it. I was informed that the resolution was rejected on account of the objectionable clause. Now, the resolution has been resubmitted and I am calling for that resolution again.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

That will come up later.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5) :

We have two or three resolutions here that we can pass very quickly with your help. The next resolution is as follows:

“Resolution submitted by Past Department Commander Chauncey W. Herrick:

“WHEREAS, House Bill No. 4, 67th Congress, granting increase of pensions of from \$12.00 to \$20.00 per month to Spanish War Widows and otherwise correcting inequalities in the existing Widows’ Pension Law has been pending in the U. S. Senate with a favorable report by the committee on pensions since February 24, 1922, and

“WHEREAS, each day’s delay in the final consideration of this bill works hardship on the deserving widows of many of our deceased Comrades; now, therefore, be it

“Resolved, that the 19th Encampment of the Department of New York of the United Spanish War Veterans in convention assembled at Newburgh, New York, urges you to use your utmost endeavor to see that the matter is brought before the Senate at the earliest possible moment.

“It is respectfully recommended that the present Administration immediately forward a letter containing this resolution to the Honorable James W. Wadsworth; and the Honorable William M. Calder of New York State.”

COMRADE LONG (No. 5) :

That was approved by the committee.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE :

If there be no objection to the resolution it stands approved.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5) :

The next resolution reads as follows:

“WHEREAS, A bill known as the Chandler Bill H. R. 9198 is now in Committee on Pensions, to grant increases in Pensions to Veterans of the Spanish War, as follows:

“ ‘Invalids \$30.000 to \$50.00 per month; old age \$30.00 at 62 years; \$36.00 at 68 years; \$42.00 at 72 years; \$50.00 at 75 years.’ ”

“WHEREAS, There are many Veterans of the Spanish-American War whose time of life is limited because of nearing the four score or more years; therefore, be it

“Resolved, That the delegates from the various Camps of the Department of the State of New York, United Spanish War Veterans, assembled in Convention at Newburgh, N. Y., on July 12th, 1922, hereby approve and endorse said Chandler Bill H. R. 9198, so that the relief asked for be granted to those old Veterans of the Spanish-American War; be it further

“Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to each and every member of the Committee on Pensions, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., in order that this bill may be favorably acted upon without further delay.

*“AUGUST ZIEGLER,
“Commander W. S. Overton Camp, No. 29.”*

COMRADE LONG (No. 5) :

The resolution was approved.

COMRADE RIGNEY (No. 4) :

Is the committee aware of the fact that the National Legislative Committee does not desire to have any other pension legislation taken up until the Widows' Pension Bill, H. R. 4, has been passed?

COMRADE LONG (No. 5) :

That matter was brought to the attention of the committee, and the committee inquired if those conditions still existed, and as this only calls for a reference made by this Department Encampment it was thought that would not interfere with the National Legislative Committee except to go on record as adopting the bill.

COMRADE RIGNEY (No. 4) :

As a member of the National Legislative Committee, the program mapped out was that no other pension legislation should be taken up until H. R. 4 increasing the widows' pension was disposed of.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE :

What is your pleasure on this resolution?

COMRADE HUNT (No. 22) :

I move its adoption.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE :

It is regularly moved and seconded that the report of the committee be concurred in. Are you ready for the question?

COMRADE ROSENBERG (No. 59) :

In view of the fact that the passing of this resolution may endanger the chances of passing H. R. 4 I do not think that this body ought to pass the resolution.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5) :

Again I want to say that the committee reported — and Comrade Reilly has just about made the statement — that that was the action of the committee, provided it didn't interfere with House Bill 4, but to go on record as favoring the bill.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I will put the motion. (Putting the motion.) The motion is carried.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

A point of order. We passed a motion here not long ago that at 11 o'clock the credentials committee would make its final report, and that if there was other business in progress at the time it would be suspended and would proceed with the voting.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

I will read the next resolution. It reads:

"WHEREAS, The freedom of the United States from the adversity prevalent in other nations is largely due to the temporary three per cent restriction to the Immigration Law, and

"WHEREAS, We view with positive alarm the attacks made by a large portion of the daily press upon these beneficent restrictions, now therefore be it

"*Resolved*, By the United Spanish War Veterans, Department of New York, in the 19th Annual Encampment assembled at Newburgh, New York, July 9-12, 1922, that the United States Congress be congratulated for its wisdom and foresight in adopting these meritorious restrictions, and be it furthermore

"*Resolved*, That Congress be urged to immediately enact adequate legislation that will forever remove the hideous spectre and fear of pauperized labor inundating our fair land.

"Copies of this Resolution to be furnished to the daily press and to be presented to the National Encampment at Los Angeles for its further action.

"Respectfully submitted and adopted by Manhattan Camp No. 1, U. S. W. V. Dept. of N. Y."

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The resolution is approved.

COMRADE MEYER (No. 46):

I concur with the action of the resolutions committee and move that we adopt this resolution.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

It has been regularly moved and seconded that we concur in the action of the resolutions committee. I will put the question. (Putting the question.) The motion is carried.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The next resolution to be considered is as follows:

"WHEREAS, February 15th, 1923 will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the destruction of the battleship Maine, and April 21st, 1923, will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the

declaration of war between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spain, therefore be it

“*Resolved*, That the incoming Department Commander be directed to appoint a committee for the purpose of arranging for suitable services to commemorate these two important dates in the history of our country.

“Respectfully submitted,

“HENRY STROH,
“*Commander, Camp 59.*”

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

This resolution would have been approved had it first been presented to us in this manner. The committee therefore will approve the resolution, the objectionable clause having been removed.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Any objection? If not, the resolution is approved.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

If I may take this opportunity on account of the absence of the Department Commander, I think it would be the opportune time of passing the usual resolution or motion to present the outgoing Department Commander with the customary jewel of his office. Therefore, in view of the work done by Department Commander Spire in the past year, his active co-operation in every one of our interests, I make the motion that this encampment go on record to instruct the incoming administration to purchase the usual Past Department Commander's jewel for Leonard S. Spire.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK (Presiding):

A motion has been made that the incoming administration be directed to procure the customary testimonial, the Past Department Commander's badge, for our retiring commander, Leonard S. Spire.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

Yesterday was passed a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three to take up the matter of providing a Past Commander's jewel. This motion is absolutely unnecessary.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK:

I will ask that this encampment allow that motion to prevail. If it was taken care of yesterday there is no harm done, and we have taken care of it now.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

If such a motion was made yesterday that a committee be appointed to take care of this affair every year, I think it was entirely out of order and against the best interests of this organization. The only way that that jewel should be given to any retiring officer is by the voice of the encampment. It is not a

gratuity to be put into the by-laws that everyone that comes along will get one. We give it not because of the office but because of the service. I was not here unfortunately yesterday because I thought that there was a resolution passed adjourning the encampment until 8 o'clock last night. If I had been here I would have opposed it, and you can readily see that if this is going to be a permanent fixture that every Department Commander is going to get it, the thing would not be worth taking, because there probably will be some Department Commanders in the future that will not be worthy of that jewel.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK:

Comrade, I should have stopped you before, but you are entirely out of order. This is on the question of presenting a jewel to the retiring Department Commander.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

I would like to say that I think if Comrade Gannon had been here yesterday and heard the reading of the two resolutions he would not have accused us of doing anything wrong.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK (Presiding):

I will put the question. (Putting the question.) The motion is carried.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

In the report of the Department Officers there is found on Page 8 a recommendation, "That the retiring Department Commander shall forward to his successor in office a transcript of the resolutions and enactments adopted at the Department Encampment within thirty days after the close of the Encampment." The committee was informed this morning by Comrade Dineen, who held a transcript of the action of the Department Encampment of 1919, that this matter was provided for, and it is not therefore necessary to make a recommendation to the encampment.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade Dineen stated — in fact, he showed me a copy of the by-laws touching on that. Will you enlighten me on that, Comrade Dineen?

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

In the 1919 Department Encampment an amendment was made to the Department By-laws as follows, that Section 1, Article 9, be amended by adding the following: "That the retiring Department Commander shall prepare and turn over to his successor in office within ten days after the close of the Department Encampment a synopsis of all resolutions and enactments adopted by the Department Encampment covering the period of his term of office."

If this is on the report of the committee, I will make a motion that this section be further amended by striking out the word "synopsis" and substituting therefor the word "copies," so that it will read, "copies of all resolutions and enactments adopted by the Department Encampment covering the period." And with that amendment I will move you, sir, that the report of the committee on resolutions and recommendations be concurred in.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question?

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

Comrade Commander and Comrades, it is very important that the incoming Department Commander get copies or transcripts of resolutions which are passed at our encampment so that he can immediately put same into effect. Many times the official stenographer after taking the proceedings of an encampment, through court work and other reasons takes his time about transcribing the minutes of our meetings. Three years ago I proposed that the introducer of a resolution should furnish with his resolution a duplicate, that the duplicate copy of the resolution be left in the hands of the stenographer, and the original turned over by the retiring commander to the incoming Department Commander. I never heard the result of that resolution, and I would move at this time —

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

There is a motion before the house, Comrade.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

I just substituted a word in the Department By-Laws that instead of "synopsis" it would read "copies." That might mean ten. I refer to copies of all resolutions. The Department Commander's own good judgment would decide whether he wanted one or fifty.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

May I state that I have arranged with the official reporter to make an original copy and one duplicate, and that to be in my hands within ten days after the close of the encampment. But one copy will be sent to the incoming Department Commander, and the present Department Commander will retain the other copy for his use in the publication of the official proceedings.

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried.

We will now listen to the report of the credentials committee. The Department Adjutant will read it.

DEPARTMENT ADJUTANT SCHREIBER:

Comrade Department Commander, the credentials committee reports a total of 422 delegates registered, beginning with Comrade James D. Tweed and ending with Comrade John T. Maddox.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

I move that that be considered the official election roll of this encampment.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

I second that motion.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

As an amendment to the motion, I would move that the report of the committee be received and accepted.

(The amendment was duly seconded.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

I think the motion this morning was that as soon as the Credentials Committee reported that we would immediately proceed to the election of officers —

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK:

A point of order. The comrade is out of order. There is a motion before the house which has not been put, upon the acceptance of the report of the Credentials Committee.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I will put the question. (Putting the question.) The motion is carried.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

Before the matter is forgotten, there is a very important thing — I only want to take one second — I move you, sir, that a telegram be forwarded to United States Senators Calder and Wadsworth to the effect that the 19th Annual Encampment assembled at Newburgh demands the passage of House Bill No. 4.

COMRADE RHODEBECK (No. 14):

I second it.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried.

We will now proceed to the election of officers.

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

Before proceeding with the election of officers I would like to call your attention to the fact that a resolution was adopted by this body yesterday that the candidates nominated would be required to address this encampment stating what they had in view for the betterment of our organization in the event of their election, and also announcing if they belonged to any other veteran organization outside of the United Spanish War Veterans. I insist upon that resolution being carried out. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade Garrahy is correct. I had my memorandum here, but overlooked it. Candidates for Department Commander will be

allowed to speak. I will call them in the order in which they were called yesterday.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

I would move you, Comrade Department Commander, that each candidate for Department Commander be limited to five minutes, and the Junior Vice and Senior Vice to two minutes.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried.

While we are listening here I would like to announce that there will be three tellers, and while the candidates are speaking I would like to state that I would like to have each candidate for Department Commander present the names of two tellers.

COMRADE RIGNEY (No. 4):

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, I am not going to take up five minutes. I don't want to tell anything that I have ever done in this organization. If it is not known I am not going to publish it. I don't believe in promises. No matter how sincere we may be when we make promises something may come up which will prevent us from carrying them out, and then we will be severely criticized.

I am before this encampment as a candidate solely on my record in the organization. I have been in the organization almost 13 years. I have missed one Department Encampment and two National.

During the term of my administration as Adjutant General a plan was worked out for increasing the membership of this organization. The report of the Adjutant General as printed in the proceedings will show you the result of that campaign. So much for recruiting. It is one of my hobbies in the organization. I hold that the time has arrived when we should have in this organization every eligible member.

On finance, when Commander-in-Chief Jones took over the national administration there was practically nothing in the general fund of the organization. When we turned over the funds to our successor in office in St. Louis there was something over \$7,000 in the fund. That will give you some idea of my work and how I desire to work for the organization so far as finances are concerned.

I don't want to say anything about my work in connection with any particular branch of the organization, but I have heard circulated in this city and about this encampment one rumor that I would like to deny. During the past two and a half years I have devoted one night a week in New York to pension matters. During that time I have secured for the widows of our deceased comrades scores of pensions, and it has been stated that I have accepted pay for that service either directly or indirectly. That statement is absolutely and unqualifiedly untrue. The Bureau of

Pensions sends me a check for \$10 as a fee. That check is immediately endorsed to the order of the widow and signed by me and mailed to her. (Applause.)

Now, Comrades, I know that you are anxious to go on with the business of your encampment. I said in the start that I did not believe in promises, but I will make one promise that will be carried out if I live. That is this, that I have never yet forgotten the obligation that I took when I was mustered into this organization and as long as God spares my health and my mind I never will. (Applause.)

COMRADE SMITH (No. 4):

The candidate failed to answer the question put forward in the resolution in reference to membership in other organizations, which was an imperative part of the demand of the mover of the motion.

COMRADE OATES (No. 20):

Comrade Commander, may I add that he also failed to submit a plan under Comrade Garrahy's resolution, the plan and scope and purpose. That is what we want to know, what our incoming administration is going to do for us. (Applause.)

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SIMMONS:

Let us play fair. No man can do that in five minutes. (Applause.)

COMRADE RIGNEY (No. 4):

I want to answer that one question about the organization. The fact that I was limited to five minutes and I did not want to take over my time has prevented me from making a great many statements that I would like to make. Now, so far as references to other organizations are concerned, I would like to make this statement. I belong to two organizations, the United Spanish War Veterans and the Military Order of the Serpent. (Applause.)

COMRADE DAWKINS (No. 4):

Comrade Department Commander, Comrades and Shipmates of the 19th Annual Department Encampment: This I deem a great privilege and a rather unusual opportunity for a candidate, a comrade, aspiring to office to be the Department Commander of the great Empire State, that he come before you, in the expression of the moving picture world, that you might have a better close-up view of the man that has the temerity and the courage to believe he has the qualifications to carry this Department on. It is true that much emphasis has been laid on my youth in the organization. It is very true that in the "Spirit of '98" there was no secret as to when I was mustered in the United Spanish War Veterans. There are times in every man's life when perhaps he is cautious and conservative as to the proper selection of the camp, which was my particular case, and the time arrives in his life when he sees the

light, and I saw the light and became identified. It was not a question of holding aloof from this organization to become affiliated with another, because of the fact—and much emphasis has been laid on it—of my identification and association with other veteran bodies. It is quite true and I take pride that I am a member of other veteran bodies, and that is a prerogative that I exercise and that is a prerogative that every comrade in this convention assembled should exercise as an American citizen. (Applause.) I hold that it is my prerogative just so long as my pocketbook will permit it and my inclinations are so directed to belong to as many fraternal, patriotic, civic or veteran organizations as I feel so disposed to. (Applause.) As a matter of fact, my association with the veteran body that has been criticized in this convention city was not one of late date—I say late—I mean in years gone by—it was not until two years ago, two years after I became identified with the United Spanish War Veterans. So hence my activities in the Veterans of Foreign Wars has not been of long standing but of very recent date, and when I say activities I stand on my record in the United States Spanish War Veterans. Twice in the period of four years I have been elevated to the very highest gift that the comrades of that camp had to give me, and succeeded myself after an absence of one year. For the year 1920 I was its commander and for the year 1921 I retired, and for the year 1922 they put me back into the seat of the commander of that camp that I am privileged and honored to have. (Applause.)

I recognize, as the previous speaker said, that it is rather difficult and perhaps a physical impossibility for one to get up here in the short period of time allotted, five minutes—ten, I believe, in the graciousness of the Department Commander if it were necessary—but promises do not mean so much. I believe that as the previous speaker said, and perhaps as the speaker that will follow me, we will stand on our past performances, and for the short period of time that I have been a member—and when I say a member I emphasize that to the very last degree—and challenge any man in this convention assembled to say that I have not been a one hundred per cent United Spanish War Veteran. (Applause.) It is not so much the time a man gives in an organization, judged in the short space of time, perhaps in his five years, and add that up again by his record in five years against the fellow who has been in it twenty years, so if I can at least compile that record in the short space of time that I have been privileged to be in this organization I believe it is no idle boast on my part or a promise that I cannot fulfill that I will at least do credit to this great Empire State in carrying this ship of the United Spanish War Veterans on as my predecessors have done, and I will give you an honest, upright, progressive and efficient administration. I will stand on my past record. I see that the Department Commander is about to call me. And to that end, allowing all else as equal for the baby in the organization, I respectfully ask you for your suffrage as an aspirant for Department Commander. (Applause.)

COMRADE SMITH (No. 4):

I rise to the same point. The Speaker has failed to enumerate the organizations that he belongs to.

COMRADE DAWKINS (No. 4):

Comrade Department Commander, I didn't come here to be catechised. I did mention——

COMRADE LANSMAN (No. 4):

We are getting on the same ground that we started in yesterday when the resolutions committee reported and Commander Rigney was granted certain courtesies. If we do that with Comrade Dawkins we will have to do it with the next one. If we start to figure out every fraternal and church association and so on we will never get anywhere.

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

There was nothing said about religious or business organizations. We simply wanted to know what veteran organization the candidates belong to outside of our own body.

COMRADE LAWRENCE (No.)::

Comrade Department and Comrades, I am a candidate for the office of Department Commander for the reason that I believe that my services to this organization for the last ten years or more, and particularly in the last five, have been of sufficient value to it to entitle me to the honor of running. As far as any platform or policy I might have is concerned, it is simply this—I will do all that I can to see that the rules and regulations are lived up to. I will do all that I can to further the interests of the United Spanish War Veterans. (Applause.)

I belong to two military organizations. One of them is the United Spanish War Veterans and the other is the Military Order of the Serpent. I thank you. (Applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

Senior Vice Department Commander, the first candidate nominated for that office is George Hussong.

COMRADE HUSSONG (No. 11):

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, my purpose is to assist my Department Commander in all matters pertaining to the uplifting of this organization. As to any other military organizations, I am not affiliated with any except the United Spanish War Veterans and the Military Order of the Serpent. (Applause.)

COMRADE DRISCOLL (No. 40):

Comrade Department Commander, Comrades and Shipmates, most of you have heard me, met me and know of my work for the organization for the past 17 or 18 years. There is nothing that I can say to you only that I belong to the United Spanish War

Veterans and the Military Order of the Serpent, but I have in the past devoted my time largely to the legislative matters of the Department of New York under Admiral Coghlan and Maurice Simmons as their Junior-vice and Senior-vice Department Commander, and my work is well known in Chemung County, especially when Maurice was trying to kill D. C. Robinson, and at the last general election on a preference measure do not forget the fact that Chemung was one of the few counties that gave a majority to the preference amendment. (Applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The first candidate nominated for Junior Vice Department Commander is Henry E. Norton. (Applause.)

COMRADE NORTON (No. 108):

Comrades, when I appeared at Newburgh as a delegate to this convention I had no idea of being a candidate for Junior Vice Department Commander, so that no literature has been passed which tells of what I have done for the organization. I have been a member of the United Spanish War Veterans since 1904 and have never been dropped for non-payment of dues. From 1910, or rather 1912, until 1920 or 1921, I was a member of a Foreign Service Veterans' organization which was purely local in Rochester. I was their commander for three years, and under my administration the post took out a charter under the United Spanish War Veterans, and this organization has been benefited by bringing back through our efforts into the United Spanish War Veterans members of the post of Foreign Service Veterans. (Applause.) I was the first commander of the new camp, and I am the present commander, serving my second term. During that administration I have organized in the City of Rochester a joint city council which is slowly correcting the feeling between the two camps. I have been instrumental in getting the United Spanish War Veterans and the American Legion represented on the Relief Committee of the City of Rochester, and because I took so much interest in that I offered to assist the veterans of the Civil War in their work among the disabled comrades, and at the present time I am doing all the investigating absolutely without compensation, permitting the members of the Grand Army to draw the salaries.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Your time is up.

COMRADE NORTON (No. 108):

I belong to no other military organizations except the United Spanish War Veterans and the Military Order of the Serpent. (Applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The next nominee mentioned for Junior Vice Department Commander is Abram V. Burton.

COMRADE BURTON (No. 78):

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, there is only one thing that I think can be promised by a man who is running for the office of Junior Vice Department Commander, and that is that he will obey the orders of his superiors. In regard to my ability to fulfill this office I refer you to the activities of the local committee which has this convention in charge and of which I have the honor to be one of their members. I belong to no other military order except the United Spanish War Veterans. (Applause.)

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

Now, Comrades, if there is any man within the hearing of my voice that wants to mention any particular organization throughout this country that I do not belong to let him ask me. (Laughter.) I belong to everything on the calendar. All fraternities in this country teach us to do right and none of them teach us to do wrong. (Applause.) I admit that I am a member of other military organizations in this country, but there is only one organization that I believe in and that no man, I don't care who he is, can become a member of our particular organization unless he has done his bit. (Applause.) Any man can be a Mason; any man can be an Elk, but any man can not be a military man. With the few dollars that I have got to spend for this organization I pledge myself that I will visit at least 85 per cent of the camps in this State on my own expense, travel around for them, and obey my superior officers. I ask you for your unanimous vote.

I thank you. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade Reading Clerk, read the names of the tellers.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The tellers for Charles G. Lawrence are Lee Banks, No. 1, and William H. Redieker, No. 1.

Comrade Rigney appoints as his official tellers Fred Schroeder, No. 59, and John A. Crome, No. 62.

Comrade Dawkins appoints as his tellers Charles Enderle, Camp No. 4, and John J. Fitzgerald, No. 84.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF JONES:

Comrade Department Commander, a short time ago there was a discussion took place in this hall with reference to a certain resolution. Some of the comrades have seen fit to misinterpret my remarks. They have seen fit to interpret the action of our encampment as indicating a position that we have taken on the question of the bonus. I want to say right now as a matter of record that when I took the floor I had no thought of casting any reflections on the action taken by the American Legion or of endeavoring to have any expression of opinion by us. In order that there may be

no misunderstanding I want to publicly state that I am in favor of the bonus question for veterans of the World War, and I simply in order that this encampment do not be misquoted want to again state that no such thought was in my mind, and I dare say, Comrade Department Commander, that there was no such thought in the minds of the men who voted on that question, and I ask, Comrade Department Commander, that all reference that appears in the record of this encampment where the American Legion is mentioned be stricken from the records of this encampment, and I so move you.

(The motion was duly seconded.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade Jones, you cannot make a motion now. We are under another order of business, the election of officers.

COMRADE SMITH (No. 4):

A question of privilege. I regret exceedingly to be obliged at this time in this encampment to raise a question of honor. The first thing in American citizenship is honor and honor among our comrades. I believe that fairness, fair play, honor and integrity in the election of officers, is the important thing in the manhood of our organization, and I know for a positive fact—and I don't make statements without absolute proof—that there have been credentials issued to a Comrade for this encampment who is not in the city, has never been in the city during this encampment, and is not here today, and my authority for it is the word of his wife who is here; and I ask you, Comrade Department Commander of this encampment—we are going to watch this vote very carefully—and I ask you, sir, as it is the proper thing for the Department Commander of this encampment to do, to notify this encampment that honor and integrity shall prevail here and if any camp commander or officer in authority of a camp certifies to and allows and permits a man to vote upon a false credential that that man shall be immediately by this encampment directed to be placed under court martial. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrades, there will be a ballot box on either side of the platform. A resolution was adopted yesterday effective immediately—

COMRADE GILFOYLE (No. 86):

I second the resolution.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Just a moment now. A resolution was adopted yesterday effective immediately that the superior officer or the ranking officer of every camp represented here shall vouch for the delegates. That will necessitate our voting by camps. All camps of odd numbers, such as 1, 3, 5, 7 and so forth, will vote at the right-hand ballot

box, and even numbers, 2, 4, 6, 8 and so forth, at the left-hand ballot box.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

Before the balloting proceeds I move you sir —

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You cannot make a motion under this order of business.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

It is relative to the conduct of the election.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Go ahead.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

My motion is this, that the Committee on Credentials announce now not the total number of delegates but camp representation and the number that are eligible to vote from the particular camps.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

The committee's report has been accepted.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

This is a point of information. According to the regulations we are entitled to it. There is no reason in the world that the committee on credentials should go to the extent of accepting probably 12 delegates from a camp that is entitled to 4.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK:

Comrades, there are 11 names on the ballot for delegates at large. You will vote for four only. The four receiving the highest number of ballots will be delegates at large and the next four highest will be the alternates.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

In casting your vote you will announce your name to the tellers and show your credential cards. I now declare the polls open.

(Thereupon the ballots were cast by the delegates and deposited in the ballot boxes.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK (Presiding):

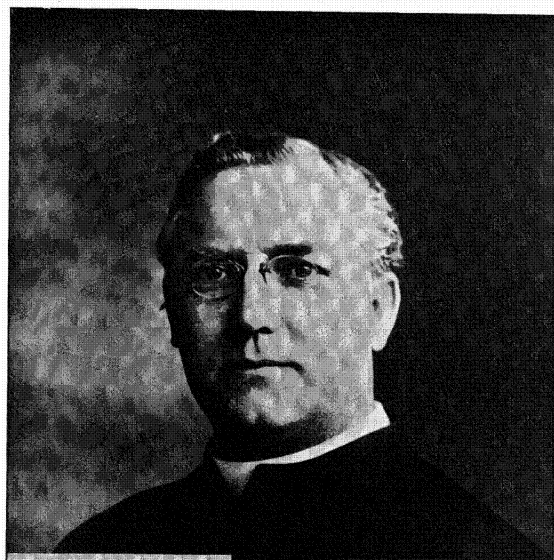
I declare the ballot closed.

PAST COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF SIMMONS:

I move you, sir, that this convention now adjourn to reconvene at a quarter of two.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

Before this takes place, I would make a suggestion in order to facilitate matters. In the event of a man or a Comrade voting for more than four delegates, that that particular ballot be counted void only as far as the delegates are concerned. There might be an argument or a dispute as to whether the ballot shall be counted.



RIGHT REV. MONS. JOHN P. CHIDWICK

Department Chaplain

Praying for the nation's dead
at the soldiers' and sailors'
memorial mass, Brooklyn, N.
Y., 1918.

Speaking for the life of the
nation at the Liberty altar,
New York city, 1918.

The Department Commander will announce in that case that no delegate's votes will be counted and the rest of the ballot will be counted.

COMRADE MEYER (No. 46):

I second the motion.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK (Presiding):

The motion is that we adjourn until 1:45 daylight saving time. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried.

Recess until 1:45 o'clock P. M.

After recess 1:45 o'clock P. M.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrades, while we are waiting for a report of the tellers there is a little business we have to look after. That is the report of a committee appointed by me for the purpose of awarding a prize banner to the camp showing the highest percentage in gain during the last year. Comrade Garrahy, who is the chairman of that committee, will read to you the general order at the time that the council of administration purchased this banner to be presented to the camp showing the highest percentage in gain in membership.

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

General Order No. 6 dated December 6, 1918, and Paragraph 6 of that General Order reads as follows:

"In addition to the recruiting prizes announced in Paragraph 6 of General Orders No. 2 C. S., the Department Council of Administration has authorized the awarding of a banner valued at \$50.00 to the camp showing the greatest percentage of increase in membership for the year commencing July 1st and ending June 30th. This prize will be awarded each year and will remain in the possession of the camp showing the above increase. It will become the permanent property of the camp that wins it three times." The prize is offered so that the organization at large will know what camp has attained the high honor of being the leading in recruiting.

In addition the Council directed the Department Commander to devise ways and means to further honor the camp winning the banner, and a plan will be submitted to the next encampment that will make it an honor for any camp to be known as the live wire camp of the organization.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I wish to state, Comrades, before the report is rendered that the banner was presented to Reilly Camp at the New Rochelle Encampment, but through an oversight there has never been a presentation since, and Peter Nealis has had the honor of having the banner for three years, although two years was unauthorized. So I sent to Comrade Nealis, asking him to send the banner on to us

and we are starting the thing going again. Comrade Garrahy, will you read your report?

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98) :

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, in accordance with your orders in the matter of ascertaining the camp showing the greatest percentage, I am very happy to announce that after going carefully over the records the committee awards the prize to Colonel William W. Gilbert Camp of Rochester, with an increase of 85 per cent.

The second camp, Alfred C. Weller Camp of Middletown, shows an increase of 50 per cent.

The third camp, McKinley Camp of Brooklyn, shows an increase of 45 per cent.

Your committee, Department Commander, respectfully submits their report. Col. William W. Gilbert Camp of Rochester, with a percentage of 85 should be awarded the banner. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE :

The committee is discharged with thanks. While we are waiting for the results of the ballot Comrade Long has a few resolutions to read. We might as well continue with this business.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4) :

The next resolution reads as follows:

“WHEREAS, That since the adoption of the By-Laws of the Department in 1916 amendments thereto have been made which cover many phases of administration with which it is necessary for all Comrades to be familiar, therefore be it

“Resolved, That the incoming administration print and forward to each camp a copy of the Department By-Laws including all amendments thereto.

“WILLIAM J. S. DINEEN.”

COMRADE LONG (No. 5) :

This is very important and the committee approves of it.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE :

Don't you think that each department officer should have a copy as well as past department commanders?

COMRADE LONG (No. 5) :

I took it, Comrade Department Commander, that possession was nine points of the law.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE :

If there is no objection to the adoption of this report it will be adopted.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON :

Comrade Department Commander, as I understand that motion was that the incoming administration print the by-laws and the

amendments. That is going to be an expense. I would make an amendment that the next proceedings of this organization, the by-laws and the amendments be embodied in the proceedings, and that a copy of the proceedings be sent to each camp, and in that way we will save ourselves the expense of printing. (Applause.)

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4) :

Though I have no objection to that part of the affair I call our good friend Past Department Commander Gannon's attention to the fact that it will probably be 18 months after this encampment before those printed proceedings will see the light of day, and there will be a new Department Commander.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON :

The by-laws and amendments of the organization will not change until next year. Before next year is up one of the proceedings will be in the hands of every camp. We can very easily have them added because they are only a page or two, if I remember right.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4) :

Nine pages.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON :

Well, even nine pages, they can very easily be included in the proceedings that are now on the press.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE :

Another question comes up as to the amendments that have occurred since 1916. How are we to get hold of them?

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4) :

By simply tracing the department records.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE :

I can very well see that Comrade Dineen thinks a whole lot of me. I will be responsible for these proceedings.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4) :

It is the incoming Department Commander that has that task.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON :

I would like to suggest that if Comrade Dineen has a copy of the by-laws and the amendments, and will give them to me, I will have them embodied in the proceedings that are now at the printer's, and I asked at the opening of the encampment that every Comrade leave his name and address so that we can have it as a mailing list in order to get a copy of the proceedings. I will have them embodied in the proceedings before the volume is closed, so that in that way we can save the expense of printing.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4) :

I will be pleased to furnish that.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Our resolution then is out of order.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4):

Following the lines laid out here I would still insist upon the passing of that resolution with a saving clause that the incoming Department Commander in his discretion carry that out.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

If there is no objection to these substitutions this resolution will be adopted.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The next resolution reads:

“WHEREAS, The resolution passed by the 17th Annual Encampment in regard to permanent headquarters and salary to clerk not to exceed \$300.00 per annum has not been brought into effect, and

“WHEREAS, It was thought that the efficiency of our administration would be improved by the enactment of said resolution, be it therefore

“Resolved, that this encampment go on record to change the by-laws of our organization to bring about the enforcement of the said resolution.

“THOMAS F. GANNON.”

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The resolution is approved.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Without objection the resolution will be adopted.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The next resolution reads:

“WHEREAS, The history of our nation, its achievements and its founders, has been by some writers recorded in such manner as to impress the youth of our country contrary to the desire for ideal patriotism and

“WHEREAS, The permanency of desire for sacrifice to maintain our ideals and institutions must be kept alive by our inspiration handed down from the patriots of the past, be it therefore

“Resolved, That this encampment petition the Department of Education to have a committee of patriotic educators of our state to censor every history published in this state or used in our schools.

“THOMAS F. GANNON.”

COMRADE LONG (No. 5):

The resolution is approved.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

If there is no objection to this resolution it will stand approved as read.

COMRADE LONG (No. 5) :

It was the recommendation of the Department that the committee draw a resolution in reference to the wine and beer, Volstead Act. This resolution was read, you all heard it, and the committee upon the advice of a number of comrades have recommended the elimination of Paragraph 4 which was the paragraph that openly attacked the political appointments of prohibition enforcement officers, and it now reads :

“WHEREAS, Over two years have passed since the 18th Amendment to the Constitution, commonly known as the Volstead Act, has been placed on the Statutes, and

“WHEREAS, The operation of this law has caused widespread dissatisfaction and unrest among millions of our people, especially those of foreign birth, who are accustomed to use light wines and beer as a beverage at meals; and who are unjustly deprived of a practical necessity, while the wealthier class of our population find no difficulty in securing and maintaining their usual supply of alcoholic beverages, and

“WHEREAS, It is a well known fact that the enforcement of this Act has had the effect of increasing the number of law-breakers; resulting in the formation of organized bands of bootleggers who have grown wealthy and unscrupulous in their operations even to the extent of killing those who have interfered with their nefarious trade, and in many cases quarrels among these bootleggers have resulted in the deaths of many of their associates and a consequent enormous increase in the number of violent crimes committed, and

“WHEREAS, The enforcement of the Volstead Act has been referred to other departments of the Government, whereby the performance of their regular duties have been interfered with, causing the loss of millions of dollars in revenue and taxes to the Government;— now therefore be it

“*Resolved*, by the United Spanish War Veterans of the Department of New York in convention assembled at Newburgh, N. Y., July 9th-12th, 1922, That while this body thoroughly approves of the elimination or proper regulation of the saloon, we petition the Congress of the United States that the 18th Amendment to the Constitution be so amended as to provide for a tax on wine and beer, to the end that a way may be provided to lessen the heavy taxation under which the people of the United States are now suffering, and be it further

“*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to every Senator and Representative of the United States, and that their adoption be recommended at the National Encampment of Spanish War Veterans to be held at Los Angeles, California, September, 1922.

“Submitted by Robert N. Mackin, P. C., Gloucester Camp No. 5.”

COMRADE LONG (No. 5) :

The resolution is approved.

COMRADE OATES (No. 20) :

I notice the term in their "unanimous." I want to say that when it came to that question I hollered "No," as loud as I possibly could, and I want to go on record as opposed to that going down in the records as being unanimous. I am opposed to the establishment of any wine or beer in this country any more. I had enough of it in my day. I don't want to see the youth grow up and get it. I want to keep it away from them. I wish it had been kept away from me when I was a young man.

COMRADE YOUNG (No. 4) :

The Volstead Act is the enforcement measure in enforcing the 18th Amendment. They are not one and the same thing. It sounded to me as though he confused the 18th Amendment with the Volstead Act.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE :

You are right.

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43) :

Yesterday I opposed that resolution because of the fourth paragraph, which has not been eliminated. I believe that the majority of the people of this country if they had a chance to vote on it would be desirous of eliminating the saloon, but they would demand beer and light wines. That is not going to hurt anybody. And I therefore move you, sir, that that resolution be adopted. (Applause.)

COMRADE LANSMAN (No. 4) :

I second the motion.

COMRADE MEYER (No. 46) :

Comrade Commander and Comrades, possibly there is nobody brought more in contact with the condition of saloons than I am in my capacity as a police officer of the City of New York. I guess there are few people in this room that drink less of the stuff than I do or have less than I do, but I say the whole fault lies with the back room of the saloon and not the front of it. I say this, that any party who takes away the fundamental rights of American citizens to drink what they please should be eliminated altogether. (Applause.) I say further that if I feel like taking a drink no man living can take that right away from me, and I have no use for it, but I say why eliminate from this grand country the personal rights and privileges of its citizens to drink what they see fit?

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE :

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question?

COMRADE GARRETT (No. 43):

A point of information. Is this a meeting of the United Spanish War Veterans Association or a meeting of liquor dealers?

(Cries of "Question.")

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

I will put the motion (putting the motion). The motion is carried.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

I move at this time that the Resolutions Committee be discharged with thanks.

The motion was duly seconded.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK:

Comrade Department Commander, I desire at this time to offer a resolution that the sincere thanks of the Department of New York, United Spanish War Veterans, be extended to the committee, to the citizens and to the press of Newburgh for our splendid entertainment and all that they have done to make our stay here a pleasant one.

The motion was duly seconded.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion was carried unanimously.

Now, Comrades, it gives me great pleasure to present to you again Comrade Sykes of L. Boardman Smith Camp No. 25 of Rochester, who will present the prize banner to Commander Norton of Camp 108, Rochester. (Applause.)

COMRADE SYKES (No. 25):

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, I am a little bit embarrassed at this time, for it seems a good deal like a family affair for L. Boardman Smith Camp to present to William W. Gilbert Camp of the same city the banner. To be real candid I would rather have the Commander of Gilbert Camp present it to L. Boardman Smith Camp. I know this, that if there were a banner to be presented for the greatest loss that L. Boardman Smith Camp would stand a good chance of getting that banner, but we don't purpose to have it that way another year. I gather from this convention that there are more United Spanish War Veterans out of the camps than there are in them. This makes me feel right at home because that is the way it is in the church. (Laughter and applause.) But, Brothers—Comrades—I will never get away from Brothers, I suppose—it ought not to be so, and with this banner as a stimulus do not let us have it so hereafter.

I am reminded, and I suppose this holds true of the camps as it did in the experience of a darky who was noted, as many of them are, for borrowing chickens from their neighbors, and this darky was converted, received religion, and so no longer could he help himself to his neighbors' chickens. But he got chicken hungry and every night he would pray the Good Lord, "Oh, Lord, send me some chickens, send me some chickens," but the chickens didn't come. One night he changed his prayer and he said "Oh, Lord, send me after the chickens." And before 12 o'clock he had them. (Laughter.) The Lord answered the prayer.

Now, Comrades, this is what we have been doing. We have been waiting for the Comrades to come in. We have been just giving them an opportunity to present themselves. I lived in Rochester ten years and I was never asked to join a United Spanish War Veterans Camp. I went and asked and after I asked they said "Why, we will think it over," and then it came within two days before the time—I was asked to give an address on the Maine on the 15th of February, which night my application was to go in, and it came two days before and I heard nothing and I called up one of the officers and he said "Why, Doctor, we thought it over. Haven't you got your application?" I said "No." "Well," he said, "I think you ought to have it." Well, that was not very encouraging. It came the very night, and at our dinner table I said "I don't know whether I ought to go down there to-night. I might embarrass them by going and they certainly would embarrass me by putting me out." But I went. I gave a little talk on the blowing up of the battleship Maine and some things incident to the war, and I waited for them to say something about my coming in, but not a word. I finally suggested that I thought I would be going and I saw they were willing. Then the matter was approached. "Why, haven't you got your application for the Camp?" And I said "No." Well, they found that the application had been sent but not followed up, however, and two weeks after that—we have a wonderful mail delivery in Rochester I can assure you—two weeks after that I got my application, but I had been in the camp for two weeks. Now, I think, Comrades, there are a great many fellows just like me that are out of the camp, and the other day I suggested to the Commander of my own camp on the street, I said "I understand at one time that you had 500 members?" He said "Yes." I said "Now we have less than 150." He said "That is true." "Now," I said "let us have a rally this fall in some public place, some public meeting, and let us get all the United Spanish War Veterans together and try to interest them." I said "At one time we had one camp and now we have two, and we will say to the fellows 'We don't care which camp you go into but go in one or the other.'" But I changed my mind. I am not going to say that any more because I don't want this banner to go to William W. Gilbert Camp again. We want it, but we are going to try to get the United Spanish War

Veterans in Rochester interested, we are going to try to get them into one or the other of the camps. If they absolutely refuse and under no condition will come into L. Boardman Smith Camp, then we will say "There is another camp, go over there," but not otherwise.

I want to say that the William W. Gilbert Camp in Rochester — and it is needless to say it — is doing an excellent work. They are getting fellows in. They have got an increase of 85 per cent. On the other hand, we have got to start the question of what that increase of 85 per cent means, upon how many they had when they began. When I went to college my roommate was a very fine student and a wonderful athlete, and they elected him at once into the Psi Upsilon Fraternity. Then they said to him "What kind of a fellow is your roommate?" He said "A good fellow." "Well," they said, "Is he an athletic fellow?" "No, he can't do anything but run." "Well, how is he in his studies?" "Oh, he is fine in his studies. Why, in Greek he never stands less than third in the class and in Latin I have never known him to be under the fourth, he is a good student." The truth of the matter was that there was only three in the Greek class and only four in the Latin class, and I usually stood third or fourth. Well, now, if there is a camp with a large number of course it is harder for them to make the gain than it is the camp with a smaller number. But what do we care, Comrades? Rather let us encourage and help the small camps. Let this banner go to the smaller camps and it will do the greatest amount of good.

Now I want to congratulate the Commander of William W. Gilbert Camp upon their increase. I hope that the banner will stay in Rochester next year, but not with their camp. (Laughter.) I mean it is a stimulus, it is an incentive, it is something that sets before us a goal, and I mean that the banner will stay, but it will stay with L. Boardman Smith Camp. I am not a prophet or a son of a prophet, but mark my word if it does not.

It is with the greatest of pleasure that I as a representative of the camp present to the Commander of William W. Gilbert Camp No. 108, Rochester, the banner for the greatest increase in percentage of membership during the past year. (Applause.)

COMRADE NORTON (No. 108):

Comrades, if no other honor is carried away by the delegates of Rochester from this encampment, we have received sufficient in receiving this banner. My only hope is that it will be an incentive to L. Boardman Smith Camp to get out and work as hard as we have worked and will work.

I thank you, Comrades. This is a moment of great enjoyment to me, and I am sure also to the members of my camp. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

No encampment is complete without an old friend of ours from Washington. I am not going to give a long introduction, but Bill Mattocks is here to tell us a whole lot about legislation. We are going to cover all this time waiting for the tellers to report by listening to our friend Bill Mattocks, representative of the Commander-in-Chief, member of the National Legislative Committee, past Department Commander of the District of Columbia, and official editor.

COMRADE MATTOCKS:

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades of the Department of New York, in order to conform and not get called down like I have seen several others, I wish to announce Mattocks of Harden Camp No. 2, Department of the District of Columbia, and the best camp in the entire organization.

Comrades, I have been listening to the debates on resolutions and other matters brought before you. Most of it has concerned the activities of the Department of New York. Naturally the department activities affect national activities the same as camp activities affect department activities, and I want at this time to call your attention to some activities that are taking place in the national organization. I also want to place before the men of this department who intend to be present at the national encampment at Los Angeles a little thought as to what action they will take out there, representing the Department of New York, in the matter of legislation that vitally affects us all. As you Comrades understand, it has become a custom at the national encampment to adopt a certain plan of procedure to be followed in looking after legislation. At the encampment at Minneapolis last September was adopted a rule that our paramount bill, the one that we would have the hardest fight to get, would be the Widows' Bill. We were going to ask the organization nationally to get behind that and try and get it out of the way this year. We have met with considerable success. That bill is before the Senate of the United States today with the favorable report of the Committee on Pensions. It was reported on February 24th, and I have no hesitation in saying that if the Senate ever gets around to give us a vote the bill will pass practically unanimously. I doubt if there will be a record vote upon it. Unfortunately the Senate is tied up with the tariff, which is to be followed up by the bonus, and it will probably be along in September, after our national encampment, before the Widows' Pension Bill will be out of the way.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK (Presiding):

Comrades, we have here a representative of the Commander-in-Chief. It is mighty embarrassing and mighty annoying, I know, for those statesmen to be around electioneering and walking around. Won't you please be quiet and sit down so that we can hear what he has to say?

COMRADE MATTOCKS:

Comrades, as I said, the Widows' Pension Bill with the other clauses in it which affect some of our Comrades, for under the Sells Bill, has been the piece of paramount legislation that we want. But there are other things to come. There has been introduced in Congress by Congressman Chandler of Oklahoma a bill which would increase the rates of pensions granted to the Comrades under the Sells Act. At present, as you know, the rates are \$12 for minimum and \$30 for maximum. Congressman Chandler wants to raise the minimum to \$30 and the maximum to \$50. We have bills introduced in Congress providing for the retention of veterans in Civil Service positions under the Government where their records are good. Various other things have come up. During the past year we have gotten through some legislation. Incidentally we have been included in the hospitalization provisions for the World War Veterans. That is now a law and the United States Veterans Bureau is preparing plans to take care of the tubercular cases of the Spanish American War Veterans in all of the hospitals under their jurisdiction.

What I want this conference here to do is to talk to the representatives that they are sending to Los Angeles, whether they are camp representatives or department representatives, and tell them their ideas as to what they want the National organization to take up and fight for. Let us have it so that when we do go out there it will not be merely the opinion of one or two who are studying it, but the opinion of the general body, and whatever the general body wants as a majority let us all get behind and put through.

We have been succeeding very fairly in the past few years in making our wishes known to Congress and in having our wishes granted. I say here sincerely and frankly, sirs, that the Spanish American War Veterans are better liked, better appreciated today by the men who make legislation for this country than they have ever been in the course of our history. They give us credit for being modest in our demands, for being moderate in the action we take. We have not gone there with clubs or anything. We have tried to go there in the calm light of reason and explain that we are entitled to certain things, and give them definite facts and figures to back us up. If we continue to do that we are going to continue to get the things we want until our men and the service they have rendered have been fully recognized. I feel that the Comrades throughout the country are going to continue following that line of procedure. I thank you. (Applause.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK (Presiding):

Comrades, I desire to ask at this time if any camp desires to present an invitation to this convention for the next Department Encampment?

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER LANIGAN :

Comrade Commander and Comrades, the City of Troy, which no doubt many of you have been to before at their previous encampment, has authorized me through its Mayor and the members of its camp here, M. D. Russell No. 2, to bid you to come to our city for your encampment in 1923. We are situated at the head of the Hudson, about 150 miles from the extreme lower end of the State, practically a little less than half the center from any part of the State, with the railroads running into our city from any point or angle you wish and boats running from New York. We are anxious to have you come, and we assure you that we will make every effort should you decide to come with us, to make your stay there as pleasant as it has been here in this city, which I concede will be a very hard matter.

On behalf of M. D. Russell Camp and the Mayor of the City of Troy, I bid you to be with us for your annual encampment in 1923. (Applause.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK (presiding) :

Comrades, you have heard the invitation extended to you by Past Department Commander Lanigan of Troy to come to Troy in 1923. Are there any other invitations?

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31) :

I move you, sir, Comrade Past Department Commander, that the invitation extended by the Commonwealth of the City of Troy be accepted by this Convention with thanks.

COMRADE MURPHY (31) :

I second the motion.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK (presiding) :

You have heard the motion made and seconded that we accept the invitation of Russell Camp No. 2 of Troy to hold our Twentieth Annual Encampment at Troy. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried unanimously.

COMRADE TINNEY (No. 2) :

Now, Comrades, I think this that I am going to bring before you is of great interest to the Spanish War Veterans throughout the State of New York. We have had a sample of it in Troy and the surrounding cities, and I presume that you have had the same thing in your own locality or the different cities through the State, known as Poppy Day. Now, gentlemen, I have no objections to Poppy Day, but there should be their day for that poppy sale. Last year it was brought in the four cities in the Hudson Valley where every one of them had a poppy sale previous to Memorial Day. Consequently when it came Memorial Day there were selling the poppies. Now, I say and feel, whether you agree with me or not, that when it comes to Decoration Day it should be nothing but the national colors, and I think this is the right and

proper place to bring it up, and if they are going to sell anything to raise money where there are different patriotic organizations, irrespective of whether they are World War Veterans, Civil War Veterans or Spanish-American War Veterans, and raise money that way, they should sell the national colors and equally divide the money with the organizations that are located in that city. I know with a Poppy Day sale I bought poppies on three different occasions. The Mayor issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens of our city to buy those poppies on the Poppy Day sale, but that was not good enough on that one day, they extended it to Decoration Day, and I do not think it is right and fair to any other veteran that they make one class and one distinction of selling a poppy on Memorial Day.

COMRADE FRENCH (No. 4):

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, as I have had considerable experience, as a great many of you know, in the matter of the remarks of our last Comrade, I want to say this: I go back, away back to the first Decoration Day. It is not Decoration Day now because the veterans of the Civil War are too old to parade in the morning and then decorate in the afternoon. They divided it and it is Memorial Sunday, please remember. That is Decoration Day, Memorial Sunday, and Memorial Day is May 30th.

Now, they adopted one thing, and that was the national colors, and that is worn and sold by all. We have had wars since then. The war next to it was our war of 1898 and 1899. We haven't adopted any emblem. We have had another since then—the great World War. Now, the Veterans of Foreign Wars have adopted the poppy and they sell it prior to Memorial Sunday and Memorial Day. The Veterans of the World War—and I have got them right here (indicating)—adopted the American daisy, and I want to say that Colonel Simmons—we all know him—he took charge of every shipment of our boys that came back—different from what they were when they went away, as we all know—he took care of my boy. Now, Comrades, the President sent an order to him for \$100 to expend for his wreath for the last shipment of our boys that we held at the army base in Brooklyn, next to the largest demonstration, except Armistice Day, in Arlington. That wreath was composed of American daisies and it cost \$100. The Senate also sent an appropriation of a like amount to Colonel Simmons.

Now, let us understand things. Don't let us say Decoration Day any more. Say Memorial Sunday. That is Decoration Day, and that is the day they observe, that is the day we put the colors on the graves of our departed comrades with a little marker, and they told me down in the cemetery where our veterans are buried they would not be removed until they rotted, and then they would clear them up ready for the next year.

Then let us have the great Memorial Day May the 30th. Those are the colors, those are the emblems, as I understand it. I think

you will bear me out if you will go deep and find out if I am not right. I thank you. (Applause.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, I have been requested to make a brief report to the delegates assembled here of the case of a Comrade in the Capitol District, Comrade John Dwyer, a Civil Service Employee connected with the police department in the City of Cohoes, who was removed on charges. The charges were considered by the Commissioner of Public Safety of that city and Comrade Dwyer was dismissed from the service. Sergeant Dwyer appealed to the Capitol District Council for the help of the Comrades to fight his case. The Capitol District Council took up Comrade Dwyer's case, reviewed the evidence presented, and determined that there was a good chance for his reinstatement. Without expense to Comrade Dwyer the Capitol District Council financed a fight through the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the Third District, and I am glad to say that on last Friday the Appellate Division unanimously reversed the decision of the Commissioner of Public Safety, and ordered Comrade Dwyer's reinstatement to the Police Department with something like \$1,700 back pay and \$400 or \$500 for costs. That was the work accomplished by the Comrades of the Capitol District Council in behalf of one comrade. (Applause.)

COMRADE EIGHMY (4):

We have been waiting to hear something said about publicity for the Spanish-American War Veterans and I haven't heard much, so I want to say something of what we have done in Brooklyn. The Memorial and Executive Committee of Brooklyn decided to hold a contest in the schools of Brooklyn for the best essay on the Spanish-American War. We went to the Public Schools. There have been other contests in various places but nothing has been said about it. Let us advertise it and get it out. You heard today that we need recruits. We must interest them and get them out. The Memorial and Executive Committee of Brooklyn went to the school authorities and offered a prize of a gold medal for first prize, a silver medal for second prize, and a bronze medal for third prize, for the best essay submitted by a pupil of the public or parochial schools, limited to the best three in the class, then to the best three in the school, and then finally submitted to the judges. Three hundred and forty-two were finally submitted, and out of those 342 we had some wonderful essays. It has caused a good deal of publicity for the United Spanish War Veterans in Brooklyn, and incidentally through the City of New York. The first prize was won by a young Irishman by the name of McNamara, of Our Lady of Victory Church School. The second prize was won by Marion Rabinowitz of Public School 130 of the City of Brooklyn. The third prize was won by Mary Minor of St. Francis Xavier School in Brooklyn. All of the prize winners in the judg-

ment of the judges had their essay rated exactly the same, with a percentage of 95½ per cent. Of all the essays submitted, over 127 rated higher than 90 per cent, rated according to school authorities. It has shown that the children of the schools were interested. One child submitted an essay of 2,700 words. We had a few humorous essays put in which really never should have been submitted, but in some way they got by. One is a good advertisement, and I don't want it to be used as an advertisement, though, because it does not belong to us. One essay stated that the Spanish American War had freed Cuba, the Cubans became prosperous, and now there is a United Cigar Store on every corner. (Laughter.) Another one got mixed up and stated that Roosevelt had won the war and then built the Panama Canal and then President Monroe had issued his famous doctrine. However, the children of Brooklyn know that there has been a Spanish American War because the librarians of the public schools state that the histories which had anything in them pertaining to the Spanish American War were used very freely. In fact, one of the principals of one of the schools told me that one of their children could not get the books, they were all out, until finally the librarian of the library stated that no more books could go out, but that the children could come in there and take notes, and that at one time there were over fifty children in the room sitting at the tables taking notes on this essay contest.

Now, that is something we ought to do. Take it up in your own cities. Newburgh had one. You saw the essay contest prizes given the other night. We expect to do this in Brooklyn for a number of years to come, and I think that is something we should do in order to get publicity for our organization, to show the younger generation what we have done, so that when they see us marching along in a parade they won't think only of us as old guys, but they will know what we did. (Applause.)

COMRADE SHINN (No. 43):

Speaking along the lines that Comrade Eighmy has just been talking about, Comrade Gannon after a great deal of time and trouble and opposition has obtained a cast of the Roosevelt Tablet. I believe that Comrade Eighmy's essay contest would have been very much better than it was, and much more interest taken, if the scholars had had a chance not only to obtain a medal for themselves, but a tablet with the profile of President Roosevelt on it, because I believe that the average scholar takes more pride in doing something that will endure to his school than he or she does for himself or herself, and I just want to leave a thought with you, that when you return to your home town you get your patriotic instructor interested and see if these essay contests cannot be brought about, and I am very sure that Comrade Gannon will be able to supply you a tablet such as was presented at the high school here the other night, although that was not the prize for the essay. It was simply a \$10 gold piece. And I believe

that will educate our younger generation to know more about the Spanish War than they will in any other way. At this time the Spanish War is hardly known by the scholars in our public schools, and this is just a thought that I would like to have the Comrades take back and have their patriotic instructors look into, and see if there is not some possibility of creating more interest in the veterans of our wars and the Spanish American War than there is today. (Applause.)

COMRADE SMITH (No. 4):

Comrade Department Commander, Comrades and Shipmates, we will soon here the glad tidings that will make everybody happy and contented, I hope, because if we are all good comrades and have all got good sportsman blood in us why, we will all take the verdict, whatever it may be, in good heart, good fellowship, and go back to our camps with renewed vigor to get together and continue our good comradeship and friendship regardless of little differences that may take place by reason of an honest difference of opinion. (Applause.) I have been waiting patiently, thinking that someone would take the floor and perform the duty which I have presumed to do. I have attended a great many encampments of this organization in years gone by. Encampments where there has been bitterness and strife, but at no encampment that I can recall has there been more keenly contested differences of opinion, yet a more harmonious convention, than we have had here in the City of Newburgh.

During the past year we have been fortunate in having had as our leader one of those Department Commanders who will go down upon the honor roll of our Department Commanders, and while we have not an honor roll emblazoned in gold letters of past officers of this organization, we have all got in our hearts and our minds an honor roll of the performances of Past Department Commanders, and I believe that we all feel happy and able to rejoice in this convention all tends to show that we have been fortunate in having a good, splendid, likeable fellow for Department Commander during the past year. (Applause.) I believe his name will go down in the history of this organization as one of those Past Department Commanders whose memory we will always cherish, whose friendship we will always hold in high esteem, and I am going to take the liberty at this time to move you, sir, that this encampment extend by a rising vote its approval and its appreciation of the efforts and the work during the last year of our now about to retire Department Commander, Leonard S. Spire. (Applause.)

COMRADE RUHLMAN (No. 1):

I second the motion.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK (presiding):

Comrades, it is a pleasure to be able to put this motion and all of the Comrades, whom I think heard the motion stated very well, who are in favor of it will please rise?

(The delegates all rose.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK (presiding):

The motion is carried unanimously.

COMRADE OATES (No. 20):

Comrade Department Commander, following along the lines of the talk of my good old comrade Harry Smith of Brooklyn, I want to say that he voices my sentiments exactly. The man or comrade who will come to a departmental encampment of our organization, take the floor and have you bear patiently with him in a nominating or a seconding speech, and then after he has been licked will go home and lie down, that sort of Comrade is beneath my contempt. I believe that those who win should be magnanimous in victory and those who lose should show the real American sportsmanship qualities. Let me just draw the deadly parallel in what I experienced within the last two weeks. I sat for one-half hour at the bedside of the great Cuban patriot who started the war that you and I were engaged in, Rafael Arana of Barracoa. I will never forget as I sat there and saw him suffering from stab wounds all over his body. It was simply the result of a political contest in Cuba and the loser could not bear defeat, and because Arana, the patriot, had won out, on his way home with his brother Michael they slipped up behind him, stabbed him across the stomach and down the back, and for three months that patriot who ran down the hill and crossed the bridge years ago and joined the great General Marceo on the other side, shouting "Vive la Cuba," that started the war that finally produced us as soldiers of it, and later as veterans of that great contest, and on my way home down with the college boys going home they remarked to me that that is the sad part about the Cubano, their parents, that they are very poor losers, they remarked to me how they cannot understand the American character, that in their gubernatorial elections in the various states and the presidential election in our nation, how though embittered by the heat of the contest for six months prior to the election, yet following the announcement of the successful one we all say, "Good night, boys" or "Go to Hades," then we all go home and go to sleep and go to our work the next day. That is the spirit that should permeate the heart of every true American, particularly Comrades who wore the uniform. It means that we ought to build up within us — we are exceptional men, in my judgment, in this State, exceptional in the sense that when our Nation called for men to preserve its integrity we responded, and I, of course, look in the soldier, the sailor and the marine who wore the uniforms of those different branches of the service, to find men big and warm-hearted, with big ideas and ideals, and God help us if it does not come from the men who fought and served a country in the hour of its stress. I can't imagine where else it will come from. And so making that picture of the Latin race and the American race, it shows how superior our race of people is above all other classes. We are a conglomeration of all the races and I believe God Almighty so intended it when he

directed the discovery of this country to be the haven of refuge for the oppressed under God's skies in all lands everywhere. Let us preserve that integrity, and there is no better way than to be big-hearted and big-minded whether in victory or defeat. I thank you. (Applause.)

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

Comrade Department Commander, has any provision been made to carry out the provisions of the resolutions adopted at this encampment?

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK (presiding):

As I remember, this morning it was announced by the Department Commander that within ten days a set of the resolutions would be in the hands of the incoming Department Commander.

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

That is satisfactory. The reason why I asked was that I, through my camp, was interested personally in a resolution introduced at Utica last year. The resolution was never carried into effect, and we couldn't get any information concerning the same.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER HERRICK (presiding):

I think that will be corrected this year.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

There was a resolution adopted yesterday by which I was to appoint a committee for the purpose of advocating a little more interest in "The Spirit of '98." I wish to name this committee as follows: Past Commander-in-Chief Maurice Simmons, Comrade Crone of Camp 63; Comrade John Robinson, Camp 63; Comrade Peter Nealis, Camp 54, and Comrade Fred Wagner, Camp 53.

COMRADE ROSENBERG (No. 59):

May I ask that the Reading Clerk read that paragraph relative to the plan of "The Spirit of '98"?

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

It reads as follows: "For your benefit I will give you some figures as to the cost of printing the paper. It costs \$110 to print 2,000 copies of a 16-page paper and for each additional thousand \$40 extra. If we can get 50 subscribers to purchase 5 shares of stock at \$5 per share, that will be sufficient to keep the paper going for one year. If all the 2,000 copies are subscribed for, we would have a net income of \$2,000 in the treasury, minus \$1,320 per year for the printing. This would leave \$680 clear profit by subscriptions, add \$300 to this as a conservative estimate for advertising which will bring the total profits to \$980. On a total investment of \$1,250 the profits will be \$980, which means a return of \$19.60 for every \$25 invested. The original \$25 will be held in the treasury to defray the printing for the following

year—in other words, a \$25 investment will approximately net 80 per cent profit, yearly—which will be paid to the stockholders at the end of the year. Of course the larger the circulation grows the greater will be the profits. The figures here submitted are based on a circulation of 2,000 only. There is no reason, if 50 camps, or 50 individuals subscribed for 5 shares of stock each, that we should not have a circulation of at least 5,000 at the end of the first year, if they all co-operate and do their part.”

COMRADE ROSENBERG (No. 59):

Comrade Department Commander, the reason I asked that this should be read—I don't want to take up any time because the tellers are now waiting—but I believe that the camps should take this into consideration when they are approached by the committee appointed by the Department Commander. I believe it is a good investment and it will keep “The Spirit of '98” with us for all time. The editor has been digging down into his pockets for the past few years and it has gone beyond his means.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

For the benefit of the Comrades, the Department Commander is going to ascertain if another ballot will be necessary on any officer.

COMRADE O'DONNELL (No. 38):

Yesterday we received an invitation from the Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Masons for an open house, and I want to say that they made good, and I want to move you that this encampment give them a vote of thanks for the kind treatment.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

I wish to state that that has already been taken care of.

COMRADE O'DONNELL (No. 38):

Not the fraternal organizations.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

I am an Elk and I didn't get anything free since I have been in this town.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

I am informed that Comrade Herrick's motion did not cover the fraternal organizations that Comrade O'Donnell has just mentioned.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

The only place we got a fair run here was from the firemen. (Laughter.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

The question is that a vote of thanks be extended to the Masonic body, the Knights of Columbus, the Order of Elks and the Firemen for the fair manner in which they received the delegates at

this encampment. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion seems to be carried unanimously.

COMRADE LANSMAN (No. 4):

I believe you overlooked stating that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to these bodies.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

Now, Comrade Department Commander, if you will permit me, I have attended encampments, both national and state, in a good many cities of this Union. I do not know of any city where we have ever held an encampment where the prices and the cost of living in any one of those particular cities was as nominal as they are in Newburgh. (Applause.) We have been in some cities throughout these United States and the very minute they find that a Veteran organization, or any other convention, takes place there the prices go up, but I am safe in saying that in the City of Newburgh the price was within the scope of every man that wanted to spend his money. (Applause.) And I move at this time, Comrade Department Commander, that a letter of thanks be sent to the Chamber of Commerce to that effect.

COMRADE CARROLL (No. 14):

I second the motion.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

There is a motion regularly made and seconded that a letter conveying the thanks of this encampment to the business people of Newburgh be extended through the Chamber of Commerce. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried unanimously.

COMRADE GARRAHY (No. 98):

I want to refer back to the letter of thanks to some of the various organizations and make sure that the Fire Department of the City of Newburgh, each and every individual company here, receive a letter from this organization. I want to say for a fire department it is the most efficient in the world. There has not been a fire break out since we have been here that they have not been able to quench. (Laughter.) I have been with them night and day since I have been here and I know that they are there with the wet goods.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

I will read a telegram from the Commander-in-Chief. (Reading): "Chicago, Ill., July 12, 1922. Department of New York United Spanish War Veterans, Newburgh, N. Y. Greetings and best wishes for successful encampment. I congratulate your Department and able Commander on your accomplishment in the past year." Signed Oscar E. Carlstrom, Commander-in-Chief.

COMRADE SMALL (No. 11) :

I have noticed in the resolution a letter of thanks to different organizations that had open house here. I have been to one open house that I think has not been mentioned; that is the American Legion and the Y. M. C. A.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM :

Those will be included.

COMRADE DINEEN (No. 4) :

In the numerous resolutions which have been offered to the encampment I feel that we have forgotten one of the most important organizations, the members of which have devoted time, both night and day, to aid and assist us, and I refer to the Boy Scouts. (Applause.) And I therefore move you that a letter of thanks be forwarded to the officer in charge of the local division of Boy Scouts for their competency and efficiency.

The motion was duly seconded.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE :

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried unanimously.

COMRADE FITZGERALD (No. 84) :

The Chairman of the Board of Tellers reports as follows: For the office of Department Commander 344 ballots were cast, of which P. Samuel Rigney received 79, William A. Dawkins 91 and Charles G. Lawrence 174. (Prolonged applause.)

COMRADE DAWKINS (No. 4) :

Comrade Department Commander, Comrades and Shipmates, I rise at this time to ask and offer a motion that the vote for Department Commander be made unanimous, and while I have the privilege of the floor, to ask the indulgence of the Department Commander for just a moment. I want to take advantage of this opportunity and say that I am exceedingly proud of having had the opportunity to present myself to such a very fair and unbiased convention as the 19th Annual Department Encampment of the State of New York and for the baby of the family that tried to lick the old man I didn't do half bad. (Applause.)

COMRADE RIGNEY (No. 4) :

Comrade Commander and Comrades, I want to take this opportunity of thanking those of my Comrades who so generously gave of their time and energies on my behalf, and all of the Comrades who took the trouble to vote for me. I want to assure the Department of New York that it will make no difference in my efforts on behalf of the Department and that whenever they want my services in any capacity they will find me ready to render them; and I want to congratulate the new Department Commander and to assure him that he will have my hearty support through his

administration, and I wish to second the motion of Comrade Dawkins. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

It is regularly moved and seconded that the election of Comrade Charles G. Lawrence for Department Commander be made unanimous. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) The motion is carried unanimously.

COMRADE FITZGERALD (No. 84):

For the office of Senior Vice-Department Commander we find 344 ballots cast, of which Comrade George Hussong receives 164 and John D. Driscoll 179. (Applause.)

For the position of Junior Vice-Department Commander we find Henry E. Norton receives 163 ballots, Abram V. Burton 75 and Irving Coon 103.

For the position of Delegate at Large to the National Encampment we find the vote as follows: John P. Holden, 131; John F. Carroll, 159; Ben Rosenberg, 173, Peter R. Nealis, 218; George B. Kirk, 39; Alfred J. Nealis, 83; William Boldt, 31; Thomas G. Allen, 37; Thomas Regan, 111; Cornelius Lovett, 49; Paul Stobbe, 209.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

By virtue of the authority in me vested, I declare Comrade Charles G. Lawrence duly elected Department Commander for the ensuing year, and Comrade John Driscoll, Senior Vice Department Commander for the ensuing year. For Delegates at Large the following four are chosen: Peter R. Nealis, Paul Stobbe, Ben Rosenberg and John F. Carroll. For alternates: John P. Holden, Thomas Regan, Alfred J. Nealis and Cornelius Lovett.

There was no choice in the office of Junior Vice Department Commander and it will necessitate another ballot. I feel at this time as though the tellers have worked hard and diligently and I believe they should be relieved from their duties and new tellers appointed for the balloting on the candidacy for Junior Vice Department Commander.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

I would move you, Comrade Commander, that each of the candidates submit the name of a new teller to the Department Commander.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrade Coon, Comrade Burton and Comrade Norton, submit a name of a teller each. The old tellers are discharged with thanks.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

Comrade Department Commander and Comrades, I am a regular fellow too and I am going to withdraw from this race in favor of Comrade Norton. (Applause.)

COMRADE BURTON (No. 78):

I do the same thing. (Applause.) I move you, Comrade Commander, that one ballot be cast for Comrade Norton for Junior Vice Department Commander for the ensuing year.

READING CLERK IRVING COON (No. 31):

I second this.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

Comrades, you have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.) It is so ordered.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

I find that one ballot has been cast for Comrade Henry E. Norton for Junior Vice Department Commander.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER SPIRE:

By virtue of the authority in me vested, I declare Henry E. Norton elected Junior Vice Department Commander for the ensuing year. The next order of business is the installation of department officers. I will designate Past Department Commander Thomas F. Gannon as the installing officer.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

Those Comrades who are about to leave the room, I want to say it is one of the most discouraging things to a new Department Commander that the moment he takes his official seat that everyone runs out. If the Comrades will come and sit down for a moment, it will only take a second. Will the Comrades kindly be seated?

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

Comrade Commander, I desire to report to you as Master of Ceremonies.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

You will proceed, sir, and present the candidates-elect for proper installation.

(Comrades Charles G. Lawrence, John D. Driscoll and Henry E. Norton came forward, amidst applause.)

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER CUNNINGHAM:

Installing officer, I desire to present to you for installation Department Commander-elect Charles G. Lawrence, Senior Vice Department Commander-elect John D. Driscoll, and Junior Vice Department Commander-elect Henry E. Norton.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

Comrades, you have just been selected as the commanding officers of the greatest department in our organization. The trust which your Comrades have placed in you must be measured out by your entire devotion to this organization for the ensuing year. They have placed in your care and under your direction the

destinies of this, our beloved order. You must be faithful to that trust. You must ever uphold it during your administration, so that when the year is up, when you render an account of your stewardship we can all unanimously say "Well done, good and faithful servants." You cannot do very much alone, or the three of you collectively. But with the proper administration and with the proper application to the ideals of our organization it will insure in the rest of the Comrades the support and devotedness which will insure a very profitable administration.

(The badge of office was pinned on the Department Commander-elect.)

I now declare you, Charles G. Lawrence, duly installed as Department Commander of the State of New York, United Spanish War Veterans, for the ensuing year. You may escort the Department Commander to a place on my right. (Applause.)

Comrade Senior Vice Department Commander, your duties for the ensuing year will be to lend all the support within your power to the administration of your Commander. On you will rest the entire responsibility of the support from up-state and that whichever the Department Commander may assign you to. By doing that and working in hearty co-operation with the rest of the officers who will be appointed there is no question but that when your year is up you will render a good and faithful account which will be appreciated by this organization.

Master of Ceremonies, conduct the officer to his proper station. (Applause.)

Comrade Junior Vice Department Commander, your office is equal to the office of Commander in the locality in which you will preside. It will be your duty to carry out all the instructions of your Commander and fulfill every obligation asked of you by the Department of New York. You will conduct the officer to a place on the platform to my left. (Applause.)

Will the officers kindly stand? Are you now willing to assume the duties of your respective offices?

(Each officer answered "I am.")

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER GANNON:

You will raise your right hand and promise after me: "I, (name), upon my word of honor as a man and a Comrade of the United Spanish War Veterans, do faithfully promise to perform all the duties of my office to the best of my ability, that I will ever keep before my mind the promulgations of the highest ideals of our beloved organization."

Reposing confidence that you will carry out your oath that you have just now taken, I now declare you duly and respectively installed as Commander, Senior Vice Department Commander and Junior Vice Department Commander of the Department of New York for the ensuing year. (Prolonged applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER LAWRENCE:

I do not know as there is much I can say, and I do not suppose there is much you want to hear at present. I simply state that I

appreciate more than I can tell you the honor you have conferred upon me, and I will do all I can to prove to you that you have not made a mistake. That is all I can say. (Applause.)

SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER DRISCOLL:

Department Commander and Comrades, I have nothing to add to what the Department Commander has stated, but he will always find Jack Driscoll on the job wherever he sends him, or whatever he asks him to do. I will try to do the best I can to the best of my ability. (Applause.)

JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER NORTON:

Comrades, if the Department Commander sees fit to divide up the territory of New York into three divisions I promise now that I will visit every camp in my division during the administration. (Applause.)

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER LAWRENCE:

The following communications have been received:

“ THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON.

“ *July 12, 1922.*

“ MY DEAR MR. SPIRE.—The President has asked me to acknowledge the receipt of, and to thank you for, your telegram of July 11th. He wishes you and all concerned to know that he appreciates your greetings and good wishes.

“ Sincerely yours,

“ GEO. B. CHRISTIAN, JR.

“ *Secretary to the President.*”

“ STATE OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

“ *July 12, 1922.*

“ Mr. Leonard S. Spire, Department Commander, United Spanish War Veterans, Newburgh, New York.

“ MY DEAR MR. SPIRE.—The Governor wishes me to thank you and through you the United Spanish War Veterans assembled in convention at Newburgh for their kind thought and consideration of him as expressed in your telegram of July 11th.

“ Sincerely yours,

“ WM. C. COOGAN.”

“ UNITED STATES SENATE, COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS.

“ *July 12, 1922.*

“ Mr. Leonard S. Spire, Newburgh, N. Y.

“ MY DEAR COMMANDER.—Your kind telegram extending greetings of your organization, received. Please accept my sincere thanks.

"The Spanish-American War Veterans have been very very modest in their requests. The only bill of which they have requested the passage during the present session of Congress is H. R. 4, increasing the pension of the widows of the Spanish-American War. This bill is now pending on the Senate Calendar, and I will take the first opportunity to call it up for consideration, and feel reasonably sure of securing its passage during the present session of Congress.

"Very truly yours,

"H. O. BURSUM."

"UNITED STATES SENATE, COMMITTEE TO AUDIT AND CONTROL
THE CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE.

"*July 12, 1922.*

"Mr. Leonard S. Spire, Hotel Palatine, Newburgh, N. Y.

"MY DEAR MR. SPIRE.—Your telegram received. I am in favor of H. R. 4, which has been favorably reported to the Senate by the Committee on Pensions. It will no doubt be acted upon as soon as the Tariff Bill is out of the way.

"Very truly yours,

"WILLIAM M. CALDER."

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER LAWRENCE:

Comrades, I know that you are anxious to get home, so that if there is no further business to come before this convention I think we can adjourn.

COMRADE BOHLIG (No. 54):

I move we adjourn.

The motion was duly seconded.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER LAWRENCE:

You have heard the motion. Are you ready for the question? (Putting the question.)

The motion is carried unanimously.

Thereupon the 19th Annual Encampment of Department of New York, United Spanish War Veterans, adjourned sine die.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENT OFFICERS TO THE ENCAMPMENT, NEWBURGH, N. Y., JULY 9, 10, 11, 12, 1922.

*To the 19th Annual Encampment of the Dept. of New York,
United Spanish War Veterans*

In accordance with Part 8, Art. 6, Section 16, Sub. Section P. Rules and Regulations, I herewith submit my report as Department Commander for 1921 and 1922.

HEADQUARTERS

Upon assuming command, I immediately established Department Headquarters at Room 712, Mutual Life Building, Buffalo, New York, and discontinued Headquarters at Room 7, City Hall, New York City. For the purpose of better concentration of the business of the department with a resultant higher efficiency, I deemed it advisable to transact all Department business from one Headquarters, so that all records could be properly kept, and all supplies properly handled from one point. Headquarters were admirably situated, and were open from 9.00 A. M. to 4.30 P. M. every day excepting Sunday, and the Department Quartermaster and Assistant Department Adjutant were in constant attendance. As Headquarters were so conveniently located to both my own and the Department Adjutant's business offices, it afforded both of us the opportunity to conduct the business of the Department daily, without interruption. Each Wednesday night was observed as "Headquarters Night" when members of my Staff met with me for conference. Upon assuming command I was informed by my predecessor, that his administration would be unable to turn any funds over to me, so it was necessary for me to advance the sum of five (\$500.00) hundred dollars with which to purchase supplies, etc. necessary for the proper conduct of the Department.

LEGISLATION

Legislation was the most important item of my administration in that the Bill giving preference to our Veterans was voted upon by the people of the State at the last general election. After years of hard, strenuous work by members of the Legislative Committee and the active members of the Camps of the Department in bringing to a successful issue, thru the State Legislature, a referendum was necessary to determine whether the Veterans of all wars were entitled to preference in Civil Service appointments in Municipal, County and State offices. The failure in the passage of this Bill, was due primary to the youth, inexperience and lack of interest of the Veterans of the World War. No reflection should be made on the moral support given this Bill by the

American Legion, but the seriousness of the result was not instilled in the minds of the younger Veterans as forcibly as it should have been. Too much credit cannot be given to the members of the Legislative Committee and the active members of the various Camps throughout the Department for the wonderful Campaign they carried on, in their attempt to make this issue a success. At this time I wish to express my appreciation and approbation to Past Department Commander Thomas F. Gannon, Chairman of the Legislative Committee, for his untiring efforts in promulgating the worthy cause of presenting to the people of the State of New York, a proposition which showed them that a Veteran of any War should receive recognition. Comrade Gannon has made many sacrifices, personal and otherwise, in espousing our cause in the numerous legislative matters that have come up during the year. I also wish to express my appreciation for their efforts in behalf of the Preference Bill, to Senator James Whitley of Rochester, N. Y., Comrade Calvin McChesney, Chief of Staff John J. Fitzpatrick, Comrade Bernard Pierce, Comrades Thomas Ward of the American Legion and Samuel E. Aronowitz, Chairman of the New York State American Legion Legislative Committee.

Other Legislative matters which have been furthered by the Legislative Committee, are the Oxford Home Bill, which was vetoed by the Governor without any given reason. We also introduced the Twenty year retirement Bill for Spanish American War Veteran Policemen, also a bill giving Veterans a certain percentage in examination and retention in office, also to restrict officials from reducing their salaries. We were also supporters of a Bill which gave a Veteran the right to retire after Twenty years' service. The entire Department also gave their support for the H. R. 4 Bill in Congress and Senate, which Bill is still pending before the U. S. Senate, and should it be that no action is taken, and the Senate is still convening, I would recommend that an emergency resolution be adopted by this Encampment and sent to U. S. Senators William C. Calder and James W. Wadsworth, requesting them to do their utmost to have the Bill, as recommended by the Senate Pension Committee brought upon the floor for immediate passage. I also desire to express my sincere thanks and gratitude to National Editor William L. Mattocks of Washington, D. C., for his untiring efforts and remarkable achievements in all National Legislative matters now pending before the National Legislature.

SOLDIER'S AND SAILOR'S HOME

By virtue of a law passed by the legislature in 1921, the organization has been honored in having as a member ex-officio of the Board of Trustees of the Soldier's and Sailor's Home, the Department Commander, and it has been my extreme pleasure and honor to be the first member of the organization to be its incumbent. The

meetings of this Board are held on the second Wednesday of each month, and I have attended these regularly.

Each meeting of the Board of Trustees has brought about a more comprehensive knowledge of the conditions surrounding our Comrades who have to resort to the Home as their abode. We are fortunate in having as a member of the Board, Senior Vice Department Commander Frank W. Wood, who was appointed by the Governor last fall, and who will continue in office until February, 1923. Comrade Wood has displayed unusual interest in looking after the wants of the Spanish War Veterans who are members of the Home.

Colonel J. C. F. Tillson, Commandant of the Home, is a member of E. M. Hoffman Camp No. 40, Department of New York, and is a man of the highest qualifications. His conduct of the Home stands foremost above all who have preceded him. He is sympathetic, yet firm, and ever solicitous for the welfare of the members of the Home.

The Hospital in which 50 per cent of the membership is confined, is under the supervision of Dr. R. C. Hill, District Committeeman of the American Legion, who is constantly on duty, and during my visits at the Home, has always impressed me with being a thorough, competent and reliable surgeon and physician, who has the interest of every Veteran at heart, regardless of age or service. I trust that my successor in office can arrange to attend regularly each meeting of the Board as doubtless the presence of members of this organization as members of the Board, has done much to improve former conditions and many things of vital interest to our Comrades will continually present themselves for their consideration. At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the N. Y. S. S. & S. Home.
June 14th, 1922.*

“This Board hereby takes note with extreme regret that the term of Leonard S. Spire, an ex-officio member of the Board by virtue of his office as State Commander of the Spanish American War Veterans, is about to terminate by reason of the approaching election of his successor to this dignified office and hereby records its feeling of loss occasioned by the probable approaching termination of his active participation in the counsels, councils and doings thereof; records its appreciation of his past conscientious and commendable service and unfailing devotion to his duties as a Trustee of this Home, his unfaltering allegiance to the Home and all Veterans thereof and his painstaking accomplishment of the routine matters that obtain the success and proper management of the Home; and, at the same time, this Board severally and collectively desires to express appreciation of the personal attributes of Trustee Spire, regard for him personally and the wish for his success in all lines of endeavor, knowing that the same

will undoubtedly be commensurate with his personal and official qualifications and capability."

NEW CAMPS.

During this administration there has been no loss in numbers of Camps, while one new Camp, and one reorganized Camp is shown. The new Camp is Unity Camp No. 110 of Johnson City, New York, which was instituted by me on November 12th, 1921. On this occasion I was accompanied by Senior Vice Department Commander Wood, Department Quartermaster Albert Hahn, Dept. Aide Rodler and Transportation Aide Cronan. The reorganized Camp is Baron Steuben Camp No. 47 of Hornell, New York, whose Charter list contains the names of thirty-one members. This Camp was instituted by me on June 6th, 1922. I was assisted in the ceremonies by Department Adjutant Frank J. Schreiber and Department Transportation Aide Edward Cronan. Both of these Camps are in a healthy condition, and the enthusiasm displayed by the members is most encouraging.

VISIT OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

One of the most pleasant duties of this administration was the reception of the Commander-in-Chief in the Department. Entertainments and receptions were held for him in New York City, Albany and Buffalo, and I desire to express by gratitude to Junior Vice Department Commander Lawrence and Chief of Staff Fitzpatrick and members of their committees as well as to the members of the Department Staff in Buffalo, for the splendid manner in which the arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the Commander-in-Chief were conducted.

RESOLUTIONS AND COMMITTEES.

I feel at this time an explanation is due for the failure of presenting resolutions to the National Encampment which were adopted at the Eighteenth Department Encampment, also for the delay in appointment of committees. These Headquarters did not receive a transcript of the proceedings of the last Encampment until the month of March, 1922, and then it necessitated a trip to Utica, the home of the stenographer, to obtain them.

It is most unfortunate that such a condition should be allowed to exist and I would recommend that each retiring Department Commander make diligent efforts to have future Encampment proceedings in the hands of his successor not later than thirty days after the Encampment. Until these have been received no Department Commander can have knowledge of the authorized proceedings of any Encampment and the business of the Department regarding these important matters ceases to function.

CO-OPERATION OF VETERAN BODIES.

It has been very gratifying to note the improved co-operation and harmony between the Grand Army of the Republic, the American Legion and our organization. I would recommend that in localities where Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, American Legion and Camps of the United Spanish War Veterans are located, efforts be made for the formation of a Veteran Federation for the advancement of all matters pertaining to Veterans.

PUBLICATION.

This administration commends the publishers of the "Spirit of '98" for their efforts, against many adversities, to keep before the members, matters of interest pertaining to the organization. It is to be hoped that better support be given this monthly publication.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER'S VISITS

July 26th, 1921, Dinner in honor of Department Commander by Bucky O'Neill No. 15 officers; July 29th, memorial services for thirty-nine returned World War dead Soldiers, at Front Park, Buffalo, N. Y.; Aug. 3rd, visited Bucky O'Neill Auxiliary; Aug. 4th, Major General R. P. Hughes Camp No. 17; Aug. 5th, Bucky O'Neill Camp No. 15; Aug. 10th, Soldiers and Sailors Home, Bath, N. Y., Trustee meeting; Aug. 15th, Seyburn-Liscum Camp No. 12; Aug. 16th, General Stanley D. S. Garrison Post No. 7, Army & Navy Union, reception to Department Commander of the Union; Aug. 17th, Seyburn-Liscum Auxiliary; Aug. 20th, special meeting Board of Trustees, Soldiers' Home, Bath, N. Y.; Sept. 6th and 7th, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, meeting of the Board of Trustees; Sept. 11th to 15th, National Encampment, Minneapolis; Oct. 4th, unveiling monument for Colonel J. G. Butler, Syracuse, N. Y. Also reception to Department President Esther Ball at Rochester; Oct. 6th, banquet, Smith Camp No. 106, Tonawanda, New York; Oct. 25th; meeting of Veteran Bodies re amendment No. 1; Nov. 1st, meeting of Veteran Bodies re amendment No. 1; Nov. 3rd, Maj. Gen. R. P. Hughes, Camp No. 17, re amendment No. 1; Nov. 4th, Bucky O'Neil Camp No. 15 re amendment No. 1; also American Legion County Committee re Armistice Day exercises; Nov. 7th, Seyburn-Liscum Camp No. 12 re amendment No. 1; Nov. 9th, Soldiers & Sailors Home, meeting Board of Trustees; Nov. 11th, Armistice Day exercises and parade; Nov. 12th, Instituted Unity Camp No. 110, Johnson City, N. Y.; Nov. 15th, reception to General Diaz at 3:00 P. M. at the City Hall, as representative of the State of New York by commission from the Governor; 8:00 P. M. meeting to organize Federation of Veterans; Dec. 10th, To New York City, Camps No. 1 and No. 43 (Russell Camp); Dec. 11th, Newburgh, Encampment Committee; Albany conference with Chief of Staff; Dec. 13th, Camp No. 103, Bath, N. Y.; Dec. 14th, Soldiers' & Sailors' Home, meeting of Board of Trus-

tees; Jan. 5th, 1922, Joint Installation Camps 12-15-17; Jan. 10th, Installation Camp No. 26, Oswego, N. Y.; Jan. 11th, Soldiers' & Sailors' Home, meeting of Board of Trustees; Jan. 12th, Installation Smith Camp No. 106; Jan. 13th, Installation Capron Camp No. 60, Olean, N. Y.; Jan. 18th, L. Boardman Smith Camp No. 25; Jan. 19th, Joint Installation of the Grand Army of the Republic; Jan. 26th, Installation Camp No. 7; Jan. 30th, Memorial exercises William McKinley Birthday, City Hall, Buffalo, N. Y.; Feb. 9th, Soldiers' & Sailors' Home, meeting of Board of Trustees; Feb. 10th, Inspection of Soldiers' and Sailors' Home by Assembly Committee; Feb. 18th, banquet Camp No. 25; Feb. 19th, Utica, to obtain transcript for 18th Encampment; March 8th, Soldiers' & Sailors' Home, meeting of Board of Trustees; April 2d, to Newburgh and Albany; April 3d, to New York City; April 4th, New York City; April 5th, to Binghamton; April 6th to Elmira; April 11th, Inspection of Camp No. 7; April 12th, Soldiers' & Sailors' Home meeting of Board of Trustees; April 13th, Joint Muster Day ceremonies and reception of Commander-in-Chief; April 14th, with Commander-in-Chief to Niagara Falls; April 24th, Inspection of Porter Camp No. 45, Jamestown, N. Y.; May 10th, Soldiers' & Sailors' Home, meeting of Board of Trustees; May 30, Memorial Day exercises and parade at Buffalo, N. Y.; June 6th, Institution of Reorganized Camp No. 47, Hornell, N. Y.; June 14th, Soldiers' & Sailors' Home, meeting of Board of Trustees.

AUXILIARY OF THE UNITED SPANISH WAR VETERANS

This administration like many before it, is indebted for much valuable assistance in all localities of the department to our good Sisters of the Auxiliary. In many localities, the Auxiliaries are like part and parcel of the Camps, and their cooperation is of intestimable value to both. In others, conditions might be improved, and it is hoped that in the near future, a much better understanding with a resultant profit to both will be brought about. The organization would be most ungracious not to recognize the value of the services rendered to it by the Auxiliaries, and for their generous share in the success of this administration, most hearty and sincere thanks is extended.

DEPARTMENT OFFICERS

To the Officers of my Administration:

It is with regret that my retirement severs our official connection with the department of New York as a unit. Words fail me to express properly my appreciation of your full merit for the unselfish devotion with which you made this administration successful. I will always hold dear the memory of our association. I can leave no greater heritage to the Department of New York, than the continued services of each of you. Should the oppor-

tunity present itself in the future, I shall try to repay you in the same devotion that was so encouraging to me in the administration of the department.

To render an administration successful and efficient, it is obvious, that it is of primal necessity that a good working staff shall be procured, and in this connection I feel this report would not be complete unless I made special mention of the devoted services rendered to me in their respective branches of department business, by Department Adjutant Frank J. Schreiber; Department Quartermaster Albert Hahn and Assistant Department Adjutant William A. Brown. To them I extend my sincerest thanks and appreciation, not with the thought that this will, in even a small measure, compensate them for their devoted adherence to duty, but rather in a sense that it is the best, though a feeble expression, of esteem of their true worth. Such service as they have given, is above a monetary or laudatory value — it is prompted by a supreme love of comradeship and loyalty to the organization.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The system of the division of the Department into four districts with a department officer in charge of each district, has been of much value and should be continued.

2. That the card index system be brought to its proper state of efficiency.

3. That the retiring Department Commander shall have a copy of all resolutions to be presented to the National Encampment by direction of the Department Encampment, forwarded to the New Department Commander in ample time to allow for presentation.

Yours in F., P. & H.,

LEONARD S. SPIRE,
Department Commander

REPORT OF SENIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

To the Department Commander and Comrades in Encampment assembled, Newburgh, N. Y., July 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1922:

In accordance with the Rules and Regulations I herewith submit my report as Senior Vice Department Commander:

In October, 1921, I had the honor of being appointed by Governor Miller as one of the Trustees of the Bath, N. Y., Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

In June, 1921, on request of several Spanish War Veterans living at Johnson City, N. Y., I undertook the organization of a camp at that place. This Camp was instituted as Unity Camp No. 110, November, 1921, by the Department Commander and myself. Among those present were several of the Department Officers and Comrades of Thomas H. Barber Camp of Binghamton. The Charter contained the names of about 18 Comrades of

that village. They now have a membership of about 25 and are taking in new members at each meeting. They are a "live wire" bunch of Comrades.

During the month of January I installed the officers in Thomas H. Barber Camp, No. 3, Binghamton, and Butler Camp Syracuse.

During the month of January at the request of Col. Walter Scott Camp of Oneonta and with the permission of the Department Inspector I inspected that Camp. At that meeting the Camp decided to resume meeting once a month after several years of meeting only four times a year. There has also been instituted an auxiliary to this Camp which has had the effect of putting new life into the organization.

I also inspected E. M. Hoffman Camp No. 40 of Elmira and Wheeler Camp of Bath.

During the year I have attended numerous patriotic gatherings both in the City of Binghamton and elsewhere.

With the permission of the Department Commander I turned over to the Department Marshal, Comrade D. J. O'Mara of Oswego, four Camps in my district, namely: Syracuse, Oswego, Auburn and Watertown. Comrade O'Mara has done excellent work in that section and I desire to thank him for his support.

In September I attended the National Encampment at Minneapolis.

In conclusion, I wish to extend my sincere thanks to Department Commander Spire for the many courtesies extended. And, finally, I wish to convey my thanks and appreciation to the Comrades of the Department of New York for bestowing upon me the honor of representing them as Senior Vice Department Commander.

Yours in F., P. & H.,

FRANK W. WOOD,
Senior Vice Dept. Com.

REPORT OF JUNIOR VICE DEPARTMENT COMMANDER

ROOM 7, CITY HALL.

NEW YORK, N. Y., *June 10, 1922.*

L. S. SPIRE, *Dept. Com., Dept. of New York, U. S. W. V.:*

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE.—In conformity with the provisions of the National Rules and Regulations and in compliance with your orders as given in General Order No. 10, I submit herewith a report of my activities during the past fiscal year:

It was my intention upon taking office to pay at least one visit to all the camps in and around Greater New York. I was unable to do that, due to other activities in the interests of the organization, but I visited as many as I could. I attended also as many affairs conducted by the different camps and ladies auxiliaries as my time permitted.

I installed the officers of six camps in January.

I inspected two camps in May.

With the assistance of a committee appointed by me, I arranged for the reception tendered to Commander-in-Chief Oscar E. Carlstrom when he paid his visit to New York City, on April 15th.

The twentieth anniversary of the freedom of the people of the State of Cuba, celebrating the transfer of control of their own affairs of government, as granted them by the people of the United States, was commemorated, on May 20th by an impressive ceremony consisting of the presentation of a Cuban flag to the City of New York by the Cuban residents of the city. This ceremony was held in the City Hall and the presentation speech was made by the Cuban Consul General, and the speech of acceptance by the Mayor of the City of New York.

I represented the Department of New York, U. S. W. V. and was accompanied by several Comrades.

I represented the Department of New York at the reception tendered the President of the Ladies Auxiliaries by the ladies auxiliaries of Southern New York, in the Council Chamber, City Hall, New York City, on May 29th.

As vice chairman of The American War Veterans Campaign Committee for Veteran Preference, and as chairman of the Finance Committee of the above committee, the greater part of my time for the three months prior to November 8, 1921, was spent in working for the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of New York, known as Amendment No. 1. Had this amendment passed, preference in appointment and promotion in the Civil Service would have been granted to all those who had served with the armed forces of the United States in time of war and who had received an honorable discharge therefrom. The committee raised about \$8,000 — all of which was spent in the interest of the amendment.

The Memorial and Executive Committee U. S. W. V. of New York County, of which I am chairman, dispenses relief on an average of two hundred cases a month at an approximate cost of \$8,000 a month.

As chairman of that committee with the assistance of several committees appointed by me I arranged for the following:

1. The annual memorial services at the Maine Monument on February 15th.
2. The annual memorial services held in Central Park on Memorial Sunday, May 28th.
3. The annual Memorial Day parade held on Riverside Drive on Memorial Day May 30th. I was marshal of the Third or Spanish War division of the parade. I am pleased to state the members of our organization paraded in greater numbers this year than in any previous year.

I was at Room 7, City Hall, every Tuesday and Friday night,

when not engaged elsewhere on organization work, ready and willing to do whatever I could in the interest of the organization.

In conclusion I wish to take advantage of this opportunity to thank each and every Comrade who so ably and loyally assisted me in the performance of my duties.

Fraternally yours, in F., P. & H.,
CHARLES G. LAWRENCE,
Junior Vice Dept. Commander.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT ADJUTANT

To the Department Commander:

In compliance with the requirements of the Rules and Regulations, I respectfully submit the following report of the work of my office.

It isn't necessary to go into details of the work attached to the office of Department Adjutant, for it is generally assumed that most Comrades understand what they are and can appreciate the amount of labor involved in giving them satisfactory attention. The close proximity of Department Headquarters to my place of business made the conduct of Department business much more convenient than if this had been otherwise and also added materially in promptly handling communications, reports, etc.

Records

Through the medium of the Department Bulletin I have endeavored to bring all records up to date, particularly the card index system, which is presumed to contain an authentic record of every member of this department. Asst. Dept. Adjutant William Brown, who was in direct charge of this system has labored most diligently in an effort to put it in proper condition. However, regardless of the fact that notices were inserted in two issues of the Department Bulletin, calling attention to the importance of this file and requesting Camp Commanders to have a roster of their Camps membership forwarded to Department Headquarters, to be checked with the file, only 30 camps responded. As evidence of the useless condition of this file as found upon assuming office it might be well to state that of 116 members of one Camp as shown by the roster forwarded, 102 names were not on file. From another Camp of 159 members 110 were not in the file and many others, in fact all that were received, disclosed discrepancies. It is obviously impossible therefore for Department Headquarters to endorse applications for membership with any degree of accuracy, confronted with such conditions and the file at present, while improved to the extent of the corrections made, is practically of no value for reference.

Finances

Monthly statements of finances were made in the Department Bulletins as required by the Department By-Laws, excepting in Bulletin No. 1, when at the time of going to press, no report of the financial condition of the department had been received from the previous administration. Since funds were necessary to purchase supplies for requisitions on hand, as well as other necessities, the Department Commander generously made a loan of \$500 to the department to conduct business with. With an economical handling of funds during the year, it is expected a fair credit balance will result for the incoming administration. In the Department Quartermaster's report will be found a detailed account of receipts and disbursements.

Correspondence

A flat filing system of all correspondence received and sent has been established. Correspondence is filed by Camp number and the system has proven very convenient for reference. The record denotes that approximately 3,600 communications have been received and sent during this term. While on the subject of correspondence, it is suggested that all Camps procure a copy of the Rules and Regulations. A perusal of these Rules and Regulations by Camp Commanders would avoid much unnecessary correspondence to Department Headquarters.

GENERAL ORDERS

Twelve (12) General Orders and three (3) Special Orders have been issued and the gross number of these orders mailed will approximate 91,000 copies. General Orders have been forwarded to every Department Officer, to Past Department and National Commanders, to the Department Officers of the Auxiliary, to various veteran publications and others interested in the welfare of the organization as well as a sufficient number to each Camp Adjutant for every member of the Camps.

EXTENSION

While no phenomenal increase in membership has been recorded during this year, the losses by death have been unusually heavy and have offset those increased which have been affected by the admission of new members and reinstatements. There are still fertile fields in New York State for the sowing of the seeds of our organization and a systematic survey would doubtless result in a material increase in new members as well as a return to the fold of those who have fallen by the wayside.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the retiring Department Commander shall forward to his successor in office a transcript of the resolutions and enactments adopted at the Department Encampment within thirty days after the close of the encampment. That the necessary steps be taken to bring the Card Filing System of members in proper condition and Camp Adjutants be held accountable for failure to report change of membership of their Camps.

CONCLUSION

Prior to authenticating this report with my signature, I desire to thank you for the honor you have accorded me in appointing me to this important office and for the many courtesies you have extended to me. I also welcome this opportunity to express my debt of gratitude to Department Quartermaster Albert Hahn for the valuable advice he so freely gave and to Assistant Department Adjutant William A. Brown, whose insatiable desire for work has lightened my burdens so materially. I also wish to thank the officers and Comrades throughout the Department for many courtesies extended. As a final word, I may say, that while the office of Department Adjutant is at times a most trying one, the experience will always be a pleasant memory to any man who has served faithfully and conscientiously, that he has given his utmost to the organization we all love so well.

FRANK J. SCHREIBER,
Department Adjutant.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT QUARTERMASTER

July 1, 1922.

To the Department Commander.

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE:

In compliance with Rules and Regulations, I have the honor to submit herewith, my report as Department Quartermaster from July 23, 1921, to June 30, 1922, both dates inclusive:

Receipts

Loan from Department Commander July 25, 1921....	\$500 00
Received from past administration, August 9, 1921....	131 08
All other receipts.....	4,250 17
Total receipts	\$4,881 25
Total disbursements	3,490 79
Balance June 30, 1922.....	\$1,390 46

Disbursements

Per capita tax, National Headquarters.....	\$875 65
Report of proceedings at Utica, N. Y., 1921.....	180 00
Charter fee, National Headquarters.....	15 00
Bond for Department Officers.....	10 00
Loan returned to Department Commander.....	500 00
Expenses, Department Commander, National Encampment	100 00
Expenses, Department Commander, Utica, N. Y.; Albany, N. Y.; Newburgh, N. Y.; Binghamton, N. Y.; Hornell, N. Y.; Elmira, N. Y.....	145 00
Supplies, National Headquarters.....	977 49
Postage (including postage on supplies), telegraph, expressage and telephone.....	225 00
Printing and stationery.....	447 35
Miscellaneous	15 30
Total disbursements	<u>\$3,490 79</u>

SUPPLIES ON HAND, JUNE 30, 1922

25 Badges	\$1 25	\$31 25
32 Buttons, lapel	15	4 80
8 Draft Book on Quartermaster.....	60	4 80
6 Receipts Books	60	3 60
5 Visiting Card Cases.....	20	1 00
2 Rituals	1 00	2 00
10 Rules and Regulations.....	2 00	20 00
6 Books of Ceremonies.....	75	4 50
7 Due Notices	35	2 45
5 Delinquent Notices	35	1 75
1 Honorable Discharge	05	05
2 Leave of Absence.....	25	50
1 Uniform Buttons, set (old style).....	1 75	1 75
3 Cash Books	3 00	9 00
3 Descriptive Books	3 00	9 00
3 Minute Books	3 00	9 00
1 Ledger	3 00	3 00
6 Quartermaster Report Blanks.....	1 25	7 50
2 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch Electrotypes	1 00	2 00
1 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch Electrotype	85	85
1 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch Electrotype	75	75
1 1-inch Electrotype	75	75
19 Officers' Ribbons	20	3 80
23 Membership Ribbons	15	3 45
Total cash value.....		<u>\$127 55</u>

*Department Property Received from Past Administration
(1921) and on Hand June 30, 1922*

- 1 American Flag, Silk.
- 1 Department Flag, Silk.
- 1 Honor Prize Banner, Silk.
- 1 Sectional Filing Cabinet, 12 Drawers 4 x 6.
- 1 Separate Box, 4 x 6.
- 1 Department Seal.
- 2 Letter Files.

I wish to make the following explanation, not as an excuse, but simply to put the Department Quartermaster right with some camps, which may not understand the situation, or think he has been negligent in his duties. I do not wish to cast any reflections or discredit upon any officer or officers of the National Encampment, but in every case where supplies were ordered by camps from the Department Headquarters have not reached the camps ordering them inside of from two days to a week, the delay has been caused by National Headquarters not having the supplies on hand. To cite one instance, items ordered by Department Headquarters from National Headquarters for one of the camps on February 7, 1922, were not received by Department Headquarters until June 1, 1922, nearly four months, during this interval of waiting, the camp in question, and other camps, with like experience, stormed Department Headquarters with letter after letter, criticising the Department Administration.

To those who have had the occasion to visit Department Headquarters, it will be noticed, not only that permanent Headquarters had been secured in the most desirable location for the United Spanish War Veterans of the city of Buffalo, but that the office has been continually open, and at the service of all United Spanish War Veterans at any time of the day or night. In addition to this, a great deal of expense was saved the Department in that rental was free, including local telephone service, use of typewriter, and other fixtures necessary to an up-to-date office.

In closing I desire to express my sincere appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by your appointment to the trusted and confidential position of Department Quartermaster, and at the same time I also commend the very able and active co-operation of the Assistant Department Adjutant, William A. Brown, who has not only rendered substantial assistance to me in the necessary duties of my office, but has given and performed valuable service to the Department and the organization at large.

I have endeavored to perform my duties in the best manner as I understood them, the associates of which with my fellow Comrades will always make such time and effort given in this work, one of lasting experience and pleasure.

Respectfully submitted in F., P. & H.,

ALBERT HAHN,

Department Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT INSPECTOR

Room 7, City Hall, New York City

Comrade LEONARD S. SPIRE, *Department Commander, New York, United Spanish War Veterans, Buffalo, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE.—In obedience to orders published in May Bulletin I respectfully submit my report as Department Inspector for the year 1921–1922.

In general the conditions of the department is very good and future prospects most promising. District Inspectors, acting under instructions have recorded in their reports, defects, mostly minor in nature, some serious enough to cause delay in the transaction of the routine business of the department. For the purpose of correcting same the following are enumerated:

Certain Camp officers failed to file reports when due.

Delay in answering official communications.

Failure to mail Department Bulletins.

Poorly kept books and records of some Camps.

Failure to display Colors at Camp meetings.

Obligating recruits in the ante-room, thus dispensing with Muster-In ceremonies.

A growing tendency to avoid wearing uniform or lapel button.

A majority of Camp officers make no attempt to memorize the Ritual.

During my term of office all orders from Headquarters were promptly executed. Matters affecting Camps in the Second District directly under my jurisdiction were the objects of personal investigation and special reports were made in each instance. Communications were answered without delay and in a great many cases information requested was published in Department Bulletin, which I presume the Comrades concerned did not receive owing to neglect on the part of Camp Adjutants to mail same.

Due to a typographical error in publishing the list of Department Inspectors, Comrade John F. Carroll of Camp No. 14, was recorded as a Past Commander. An apology is hereby extended to the Comrade for the embarrassment this error has caused him, and an emphatic denial by Comrade Carroll that he ever claimed the title of Past Commander is stated here for the benefit of all concerned.

A fire which occurred on March 21st in the headquarters of "Astor Camp No. 98," St. Paul's Parish House, 29 Vesey street, New York City, destroyed all the Camp property. Fortunately the loss was covered by insurance.

The Camp is to be congratulated for its foresight. Other Camps should take note of this and protect themselves against possibilities of a like nature. The condition of this Camp on the occasion of its annual inspection prompts the foregoing explanation.

Col. G. N. Whistler Camp No. 100, Fort Totten, composed of Comrades in the Regular Army, has but one Comrade left at the

home Station. This Camp has been furloughed to October 15, 1922, and up to the present time has been unable to assemble a sufficient number to resume business. Great credit is due to Quartermaster J. A. Warwick for his efforts in trying to keep alive this once splendid Camp. The books and records in his possession are in excellent condition. The district Inspector further reports that the Adjutant Emil Feigenbaum is now stationed at Plattsburgh, N. Y., and it is presumed that the books and records pertaining to his office are in his possession. The requirements of the Service have scattered the remaining Comrades to parts unknown.

Practically the same conditions apply to Camp No. 102, Fort Slocum, N. Y., another Service Camp. The detailed report of the District Inspector is not at hand at this writing, but he has informed me verbally that the Camp has ceased to exist. It is evident from the foregoing that the recent War has dealt a severe blow to Service Camps.

The following recommendations are submitted and their adoption urged.

Continuance of the five Departmental Districts. Officers assigned to said districts should immediately upon appointment, proceed to select District Inspectors and forward a list of the names and addresses of all such appointees together with the Camps assigned to each, to the Department Inspector. This will insure closer contact and a more efficient system of inspection. No Comrade should accept appointment as a District Inspector unless he is prepared to fulfil the obligations of the office. The Department Inspector should at all times be close to Department Headquarters. A Comrade residing at a distance is placed at a disadvantage, considerable time and expense being wasted, access to the organization records is indispensable in the proper conduct of the office.

Local efforts to bring about the desired result having failed, it is recommended that the encampment authorize the Department Commander to form a City Executive Committee composed of the Chairman of the several Memorial and Executive Committees of the Metropolitan District, New York City, who shall meet quarterly or upon the call of the Chairman, should an emergency warrant it for the purpose of securing united and intelligent action in all matters relating to our organization at large.

This committee should have the authority to select its own chairman. All Memorial and Executive Committees should be inspected annually in the month of January and a report made to Headquarters showing their various activities for the preceding year, to include the disbursements of Public funds for relief, number of cases handled, Comrades sent to Soldiers' Homes, transportation provided, burials at public expense, expenditures of Memorial Day appropriations and the amount of money in treasuries.

Attention is directed to the misleading information obtained from Camp Inspection forms now in use and the necessary changes

are recommended. The source of funds expended for relief is not clearly defined. It should be made clear if such expenditures are made direct from Camp's Treasury or from public funds, as provided for in the Poor Law of the State. Equally misleading is the information concerning Memorial Day appropriations. It appears from reports received that Camps outside the Cities of New York and Buffalo receive direct appropriations, but investigation shows that in most cases all such moneys are received and disbursed by a general committee composed of representatives of the several Veteran organizations located in the City or Town in question.

In the Cities of New York and Buffalo, appropriations for relief and the proper observance of Memorial Day are granted as provided by law to the "United Spanish War Veterans" and all expenditures are under the jurisdiction of Memorial and Executive Committees maintained for that purpose.

In concluding my report I wish to thank the Department Officers and District Inspectors for the assistance rendered me, and to Department Commander Spire whose confidence in me prompted my appointment, I express my sincere appreciation for the honor bestowed upon me.

Extracts from Consolidated Inspection Report herewith submitted are quoted for the information of the Encampment.

RATINGS

Special Commendation.

Awarded to Camp No. 15 of Buffalo.....	1	
Excellent — Camps Nos. 1, 3, 12, 17, 18, 20, 42, 43, 45, 46, 48, 59, 60, 86, 87, 91, 93, 109	18	
Very Good — Camps Nos. 2, 4, 8, 9, 11, 14, 16, 19, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 31, 34, 40, 66, 69, 71, 73, 74, 98, 106, 110	24	
Good — Camps Nos. 5, 6, 7, 10, 26, 29, 33, 36, 37, 38, 49, 51, 52, 80, 83, 84, 85, 90, 91, 94, 103, 107, 108..	23	
Fair — Camps Nos. 21, 25, 53, 79, 99, 105.....	6	
Camp No. 100 on furlough.....	1	
<hr/>		
Camps inspected — Total		73
Number of Comrades in good standing.....	6,331	
Number of Comrades in arrears.....	515	
<hr/>		
Total		8,846
Gained by Muster	279	
Gained by Reinstatement	130	
<hr/>		
Total Gains		409

Losses — Suspended	183
Losses — Dropped	84
Losses — Discharged	21
Losses — Died	68

Total Losses		356
Net Gain		43
Cash on hand	\$27,660	90
Value Camp property	45,169	45

Total Valuation \$72,830 35

The above figures represent the 73 Camps inspected. The following Camps are not included:

Second District — Camp No. 61, Corona, L. I.	
No reports — second year	1
Third District — Camp No. 44, Poughkeepsie	
has not been inspected in	
two years	1
Camp No. 75, Kingston (No.	
report in 2 years)	1
Camp No. 78, Newburgh —	
Inspection report not re-	
ceived — District Inspector	
P. J. Holloran	1
Fourth District — Camp No. 60, Olean (Inspection Report not received)	
Inspector C. M. Herrick	1
Fifth District — Camp No. 39, Auburn (Inspection Report not received)	
District Inspector	
D. J. O'Mara	1
Camp No. 56, Watertown (Inspection Report not received)	
District Inspector	
D. J. O'Mara	1
Camp No. 96, Walton (Inspection report not received)	
District Inspector,	
Frank W. Wood	1
Not Inspected	8
Inspected	73
Number of Camps on Roster	81
Number of Camps in good standing	77
Two Camps rated as excellent by District Inspectors should not have this rating. Reports submitted did not warrant it.	

Our late Comrade Charles O. Davis of Camp No. 43, was serving as District Inspector at the time of his death. His last wish was that the Camps assigned to him should be inspected. District Inspector Jason Clapp performed this additional duty. Of Comrade Davis it can well be said he was faithful unto death.

Respectfully submitted,

PATRICK A. GARRAHY,
Department Inspector.

REPORT OF DEPARTMENT SURGEON

Through the energetic work of the committees on legislation in State and National Departments, by disregarding party lines in politics, and the election of a goodly number of veterans of the War with Spain, Congress has at last passed a bill placing us upon the eligible list for pensions from disabilities incurred in line of duty, as well as disabilities subsequently received. In addition to this a flat pension after attaining the age of 62 years or over.

This practically places us upon the same footing as the members of the G. A. R. including wives, children and dependents.

A disability which is rated at 10 per cent or more enables us to obtain a pension rating, regardless of whether incurred in the service in line of duty or not.

By this new ruling, disability and age pensions are available for all who are entitled, and can procure proper proof.

While this new law is liberal, the restrictions and requirements are the same as demanded of Civil War Veterans for many years. Now, all who had service of three months or over are allowed a flat rate of fifty dollars per month, and widows thirty dollars with additional allowance for *total* disability of seventy-two dollars with gradual increase as they advance in years.

The above is not yet (and will not be for some time) allowed to us excepting the total complete and permanent disability.

For nearly forty years, I have been assisting the members of the Civil War, and for the past twenty of the Spanish War, in the legitimate procuring of pensions to which they were entitled.

While the government is liberal the restrictions have always been severe and exacting, and always will be. No man who is justly entitled to a pension should neglect "to put his house in order" and collect his data which may be required at any time now or in the future.

The delays and heart-rending disappointments of the Civil War Veterans, in the past should be a lesson to us, to be prepared to furnish the required proof demanded by the Pension Department.

While Department Surgeon of this Department during the years 1913 and 1914 as well as the year 1921 being my third term I have begged, instructed and implored members of this organization to procure the data necessary and have it ready.

Some of the evidence required is as follows:

Dates and proof of service and discharge. This is supplied by your discharge from service. A verified copy of your discharge should be placed on file in your local county clerk's office as a permanent record in case it is lost or destroyed.

A copy of every affidavit or proof presented should be kept in your possession, as many times the same evidence may be called for which has already been presented.

If married a copy of your marriage certificate from the local registrar of vital statistics, or from the final record in the State capitol.

A similar copy of the birth of every child as a result of this marriage.

Competent evidence that your wife was entitled to be married to you, at the time of your marriage, also proof that you were entitled to marry her, and no previous marriage debarring either of you from matrimony.

In case of your death to procure pension for wife or children this evidence of birth and marriage must be presented.

The wife must not only give proof of good moral character as well as the fact that she is still your legal widow.

If the wife remarries she loses her pension but not the dependent children.

Absolute proof of your disability, and the percentage from which you are disabled from manual labor, requiring 10 per cent or more acquired, either in, or since the service, entitles you to a pension.

Physicians' affidavits must be obtained from those who have attended you, must be procured, rating your disability 10 per cent or more.

Affidavits from employers, friends or neighbors, as to your inability to perform continuous manual labor, etc.

You must also prove the disability is not due to vicious habits. Pretended disability and malingering will debar you as surely as the sun rises and sets with severe penalties, imposed.

It is best, when you can, to have the assistance of your local pension attorney (who is entitled to a small fee), to employ him. If a local man is not available, some accredited attorney in Washington can materially assist you.

The policy of the government, to curtail expenses has materially crippled the pension department with more work than ever. The clerical force is smaller than ever, in proportion to the work.

It takes from three months to as many years to get a pension through. If you are held up beyond a reasonable time, and have trouble and seemingly unnecessary delays, seek the assistance of your local congressman.

A few suggestions and remarks:

Even a few years after the war, it was difficult to prove any disability incurred, during service, owing to the widely separated

units, comrades and officers who knew of the disability: it took weeks and months, often years, to furnish the Pension Department, what they considered "competent evidence."

Often the Department would ask for "additional evidence" time and time again, asking for evidence *already* presented. This is true of the Civil War, the Spanish War, and the World War.

I have known of cases in the World War, which took one or two years, constant effort, before compensation or pension was granted.

As we all know there are still many World War Veterans entitled to compensation, medical service, or government aid, who *still are on the "waiting list."*

Bills are now pending in Congress to increase the pensions of Spanish War Veterans, and dependents; these will come through in time, but we must "carry on."

The difficulties in procuring evidence however will also increase from year to year. Procure and preserve your data *now*. If you are justly entitled to a pension "go after it." In the future your wives and children will be entitled to it and need it. Have your papers and data ready for them when you "pass on." If you find it hard to get a pension now for yourself, how much harder will it be for those you leave.

A pension is not a gift or a charity handed out, but a recognized reward for service to country.

Respectfully submitted,

DR. FRANK W. ROSS,
Department Surgeon U. S. W. V. of N. Y.
104 Main street, Elmira, N. Y.

REPORT OF TRANSPORTATION AIDE

To the Department Commander:

I have the honor to submit the following as my report for the year 1921-22.

At the outset I wish to extend to you my many thanks and express my deep appreciation in receiving the appointment of Department Transportation Aide, and I wish to assure you and the officers of the Department, that the many kind and thoughtful considerations shown me are greatly appreciated, and I have deemed it a great honor to have served in this capacity.

The work assigned to this office is one of great importance, and one of sacrifice. To accomplish desired results, one must be ever on the job, attending all official and semi-official functions, and render whatever assistance possible.

I have endeavored at all times, to be within easy communication distance with Department headquarters, to perform any, and whatever assistance within my power.

Upon receiving my appointment as Transportation Aide in the early part of November, 1921, I immediately got in touch with the officials of the Trunk Line Association, and was referred to

C. M. Burt, Chairman of that organization, as the proper authority for all applications regarding reduced rates, and was instructed by him to make formal request by letter for any favor desired.

A conference held with the Department Staff and Advisors, resulted in the adoption of the present plan as used for this Convention, as being the most simplified and feasible, thereby avoiding much inconvenience and unnecessary confusion incidental to procuring tickets at reduced rates heretofore, which has been the cause of much dissatisfaction among the members of the organization attending State Conventions. The succeeding correspondence between the Chairman of the Trunk Line Association and myself thereafter was brief, resulting in the granting of a rate of one and one-half fare round trip from any point in the state of New York to Newburgh and return, with a minimum of \$1.00 for the round trip.

The matter of transportation to the National Convention to be held at Los Angeles, August 21st to 25th, 1922, both days inclusive, has already been decided upon and published to the members of the organizations in this department, through Department G. O. No. 11, Par. 5.

Trusting that my efforts have met with the approval of all.

Yours in F. P. & H.,

EDWARD CRONAN,

Department Transportation Aide.

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

LEONARD S. SPIRE, *Department Commander, Buffalo, N. Y.:*

In pursuance to the rules and regulations I am herewith submitting my report as Chairman of the Legislative Committee for the year beginning July, 1921, and ending July, 1922, and in so doing I will preface my report that your administration pledged to use its entire machinery in the final effort to have the people ratify the amendment to the Constitution, to have the State of New York prefer its war veterans in civil service after they had qualified in civil service examinations as it had been reported in previous proceedings of our organization. This recognition had been sought on behalf of our nation's defenders for over eighteen years and had finally been voted by the Legislators of 1919 and 1921 to have it submitted to the people. We were anxious for the test of opinion on this matter and entered the fight with the confidence that your administration would have the honor of having this long deferred recognition placed in the constitution of our State. At your suggestion I immediately communicated with every Camp in the Department and had them submit the names of their most active Comrades who would serve on our Committee on Legislation, also to have them form an alliance with every other Veteran and Patriotic society in their community. This was done whole heartedly and with great success. We then made an appeal for finances. This also received the same response. County committees were appointed with instructions to give way to other organizations in the matter of selecting the chairman of such if the desire was made. In every instance, the harmony that existed between our organization and the American Legion was very gratifying.

In New York an organization was formed by our committee, known as the War Veterans' Committee on Veteran Preference with Thomas F. Ward, Jr., Past County Chairman of the American Legion, Kings County, as Chairman. The first work was to secure our position on the ballot which was allowed, as Amendment No. 1, to be voted for. We engaged a publicity man, who furnished two articles per week to every newspaper in the State. We also sent what was known as flying squadrons throughout the State in autos, speaking in our cause. We had 10,000,000 copies of pamphlets of various arguments and illustrations distributed throughout the State; 1,000 copies sent to each Post or Camp of the G. A. R., the U. S. W. V., the A. L. and the V. F. W.

I was invited to address the American Legion Encampment at Jamestown and received great encouragement by their resolutions. I traveled to Buffalo, where yourself and staff had already set to work the great machinery of your administration. I visited Niagara Falls, Lockport, Batavia, Leroy, Rochester, where the

Comrades of L. Boardman Smith and Gilbert Camps had arranged a meeting of the American Legion to start the campaign. I then visited Elmira where Comrade Driscoll had engaged the Town Hall for a monstrous meeting at which I spoke. I then visited Binghamton and found the good, loyal Comrades of Barber Camp full of activity. At Newburgh and Poughkeepsie it showed that our Comrades were still full of the same old fighting spirit which made us win battles for the nation. My personal activity, as far as visiting was concerned, toward the latter part of the campaign was devoted in Greater New York.

We had a speakers' bureau, which sent out speakers every night to meetings to combat the falsehoods and insidious propaganda which was used against us by the noble stay-at-home, Civil Service patriots. This work continued night and day until the campaign was over. The fight was lost but the United Spanish War Veterans was proud in their defeat, never before did our organization put such energy into their task, unselfishly did every Comrade and member of the Ladies' Auxiliary give their every effort to win, and the result shows that if other organizations who would have benefited through this legislation had done their part as we did, there would have been only one answer and that would be an overwhelming victory. The result by counties is as follows:

VOTE ON PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT No. 1 (VETERANS' CIVIL SERVICE PREFERENCE), 1921

COUNTIES	Yes	No	Blank	Void	Totals
Albany.....	23,420	30,738	27,106	918	82,182
Allegany.....	2,645	4,294	3,962	218	11,119
Bronx.....	53,625	94,033	31,305	.....	178,963
Broome.....	4,389	8,496	7,155	12	20,052
Cattaraugus.....	5,614	7,002	9,975	39	22,630
Cayuga.....	3,609	8,226	.....	.....	11,835
Chautauqua.....	5,244	8,221	9,847	.....	23,312
Chemung.....	9,367	8,083	5,844	253	23,547
Chenango.....	3,909	5,222	4,893	48	14,072
Clinton.....	4,191	4,238	5,492	100	14,021
Columbia.....	4,533	4,830	.....	.....	9,363
Cortland.....	2,762	4,236	.....	.....	6,998
Delaware.....	4,927	5,683	4,990	80	15,680
Dutchess.....	4,673	6,750	16,726	53	28,202
Erie.....	31,421	48,337	84,858	.....	164,616
Essex.....	3,215	2,451	.....	.....	5,666
Franklin.....	3,095	2,956	2,852	94	8,997
Fulton.....	2,036	3,640	1,911	27	7,614
Genesee.....	1,426	3,461	2,900	8	7,795
Greene.....	1,820	3,168	7,319	39	12,346
Hamilton.....	574	811	880	4	1,774
Herkimer.....	4,759	5,821	2,556	35	13,171
Jefferson.....	8,357	10,437	6,256	111	25,161
Kings.....	127,619	226,975	73,681	.....	428,275
Lewis.....	2,544	3,549	3,626	45	9,764
Livingston.....	2,875	3,650	830	12	7,367
Madison.....	3,026	5,620	.....	.....	8,646
Monroe.....	22,782	29,408	.....	.....	52,190
Montgomery.....	4,263	5,776	10,156	40	20,235
Nassau.....	8,175	12,515	15,735	38	36,463
New York.....	140,762	189,918	96,577	.....	427,257
Niagara.....	4,956	8,969	14,550	10	28,485
Oneida.....	10,915	17,531	25,749	.....	54,195

VOTE ON THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT No. 1—
Concluded

COUNTIES	Yes	No	Blank	Void	Totals
Onondaga.....	14,229	28,834	37,307	132	80,502
Ontario.....	3,029	5,419	519	.....	8,967
Orange.....	6,380	10,161	15,384	.....	31,925
Orleans.....	1,796	2,083	602	12	4,493
Oswego.....	8,246	8,934	11,009	73	28,262
Otsego.....	4,328	7,495	5,537	164	17,524
Putnam.....	1,765	1,591	.....	2,141	5,497
Queens.....	36,949	72,720	19,955	.....	129,624
Rensselaer.....	9,012	15,749	.....	.....	24,761
Richmond.....	9,668	15,867	7,288	.....	32,823
Rockland.....	4,149	4,071	7,218	44	15,482
St. Lawrence.....	5,370	6,784	6,600	76	18,830
Saratoga.....	8,498	7,983	8,122	192	24,795
Schenectady.....	6,510	12,631	377	4	19,522
Schoharie.....	2,263	3,828	3,780	73	9,944
Schuyler.....	1,295	1,692	1,120	18	4,125
Seneca.....	1,873	3,084	4,754	17	9,728
Steuben.....	3,641	8,498	15,243	19	27,401
Suffolk.....	8,560	10,261	15,898	127	34,846
Sullivan.....	2,775	3,585	6,398	39	12,797
Tioga.....	1,711	2,707	2,270	18	6,706
Tompkins.....	1,755	4,591	3,101	.....	9,447
Ulster.....	10,273	10,343	.....	.....	20,616
Warren.....	3,702	3,482	2,877	54	10,115
Washington.....	5,120	5,094	3,929	80	14,223
Wayne.....	2,930	5,819	.....	.....	8,749
Westchester.....	11,831	36,801	56,105	.....	104,737
Wyoming.....	3,066	3,046	3,386	81	9,578
Yates.....	1,446	2,715	1,741	30	5,932
Totals.....	699,697	1,090,418	718,251	5,578	2,513,944

The answer to the result is that the younger Veteran did not fully realize the importance of this measure in so far as it affected his future. However, we made a heroic fight and too much credit cannot be given to those loyal Comrades and members of the Ladies' Auxiliary who gave their time, effort and money to further our cause. If I was to mention the names I would have to mention all and I have not space for that, but those who helped so unselfishly I want to thank, in the name of the committee, from the bottom of my heart for the support. It was a pleasure to serve them and their response only served to make the committee strive to greater efforts.

I appeared at Albany at the Legislative Session of 1922 and had introduced the Oxford Home Bill, allowing Veterans and their wives and mothers that home. Also a bill allowing a percentage preference and a bill allowing the Charter of the City of New York to be amended granting war veteran members of the police department to retire after twenty years of service. The Oxford Home Bill was vetoed by Governor Miller and the other legislation failed in passage.

This concludes my brief report as Chairman of your Legislation Committee. My only regret is, that after your wonderful support and aid in our legislative programme that we were not

successful. But I can assure you that it was not from lack of support from you in your administration, for never did a chairman have more co-operation from a Department than I received from you. Your kindness and consideration to every member of my committee was ever manifest, and the support which they gave my every effort reflected the harmony which prevailed between your staff and the entire organization.

In closing, let me again thank every one who worked so nobly, not for themselves, selfishly, but for every soldier, sailor and marine war veteran and particularly for our beloved organization, and again let me express to you my regret that I am not able to repay you with the same amount of success as it was my good fortune to receive from your hands during my administration in the high office which you have the honor to fill.

Yours in F., P. and H.,

THOMAS F. GANNON.

REPORT OF GREETINGS COMMITTEE

LEONARD S. SPIRE, 50 *Lakeview Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.*:

DEAR SIR AND COMRADE.—The following report of the Greetings Committee for the Department Encampment at Newburgh, N. Y., is respectively submitted. Telegrams were sent as follows:

HON. WARREN G. HARDING, *White House, Washington, D. C.*:

HON. NATHAN L. MILLER, *Executive Mansion, Albany, N. Y.*:

HON. JAMES W. WADSWORTH, *Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.*:

HON. WILLIAM H. CALDER, *Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.*:

"The Nineteenth Annual Encampment of the Department of New York United Spanish War Veterans in Convention Assembled at Newburgh New York extends greetings and best wishes."

LEONARD S. SPIRE,
Department Commander.

CALVIN BRAINARD, *Commander, Department of New York, G. A. R.*:

WM. DEEGAN, *Commander, Department of New York, American Legion*:

"Your Comrades of the Department of New York in convention assembled at Newburgh New York extend greetings."

LEONARD S. SPIRE,
Department Commander.

HON. HOLM O. BURSUM, *U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.*:

"The Department of New York United Spanish War Veterans in convention assembled at Newburgh New York extends greetings and sincere thanks for your consistent efforts in behalf of all veterans."

LEONARD S. SPIRE,
Department Commander.

HON. A. L. KLINE, *House Office Building, Washington*:

"Your Comrades of the Department of New York in convention assembled at Newburgh New York extends greetings to our Comrade and Past Department commander."

LEONARD S. SPIRE,
Department Commander.

Accompanied by past Department Commander Thomas F. Gannon and former Quartermaster-General James S. Long, I visited the Ladies Auxiliary of the Department of New York, in convention assembled, and extended in your name the greetings of the department.

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

C. W. HERRICK,
Past Department Commander.

**DELEGATES REGISTERED AT NINETEENTH ANNUAL
ENCAMPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK, JULY 9
TO 12, 1922, AT NEWBURGH, N. Y.**

DEPARTMENT OFFICERS

Department Commander, Leonard S. Spire.
Senior Vice Department Commander, Frank W. Wood.
Junior Vice Department Commander, Charles G. Lawrence.
Department Chief of Staff, John J. Fitzpatrick.
Department Chaplain, Rt. Rev. John P. Chidwick.
Department Adjutant, Frank J. Schreiber.
Department Quartermaster, Albert Hahn.
Department Judge Advocate, Henry J. Cookinham.
Department Patriotic Instructor, Joseph Dillon.
Department Marshal, Daniel J. O'Mara.
Department Inspector, Patrick A. Garrahy.
Ass't Department Adjutant, William A. Brown.
Senior Department Color Sergeant, Anthony Roeder.

PAST NATIONAL OFFICERS

Past Commander-in-Chief, Maurice Simmons, William Jones.

PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

William Cunningham, A. R. MacFarland, Chauncey W. Herrick, Thomas F. Gannon, William Lanigan.

MANHATTAN CAMP No. 1, NEW YORK CITY

Commander, Stanley Irvine.

Senior Vice Commander, James J. O'Brien.

Junior Vice Commander, John W. Brierty.

Past Commanders: Bernard A. Reinold, John M. Thompson, Patrick J. Harney, William E. Downs, Paul Stobbe, William J. Conley, George D. Love, Charles J. Ruhman, William Redicker.

Delegates: Bernard J. Pierce, Lee Banks, Michael Larkin, Joseph Schiff, James Kennedy, William Kennedy, Thomas Reilly, Paul A. Lynch.

M. D. RUSSELL CAMP No. 2, TROY

Commander, James N. Greeley.

Senior Vice Commander, Philip O'Hara.

Past Commanders: Edward J. Trembley, Eugene C. Herring, Thomas J. Bourke, Joseph F. Tinney, Harry J. Gleason, Thomas E. Reid.

Delegates: Chester Miller, William Rapp, Nelson Hare, Thomas Voight.

THOMAS H. BARBER CAMP No. 3, BINGHAMTON

Commander, Frank C. Baylor.

Senior Vice Commander, Carey M. Carlton.

Past Commanders: Clarence E. Lathrop, A. J. Nealis.

Delegates: John K. Hubbell, Frank G. Lillyman.

WILLIAM H. HUBBELL CAMP No. 4, BROOKLYN

Commander, William A. Dawkins.

Senior Vice Commander, William F. Thompson.

Junior Vice Commander, Lawrence Conway.

Past Commanders: William J. S. Dineen, H. A. F. Young, H. E. Smith, Charles L. Amey, W. E. White, P. Samuel Rigney, E. L. Martin, Charles Enderle, W. E. Schultz, P. F. Howard, A. J. Olmstead, H. Landsman, J. T. Kenny, F. G. J. Murray.

Delegates: J. T. Kenny, G. J. Skinner, W. A. Perry, H. L. Martin, E. L. Palmer, J. Horbelt.

GLOUCESTER NAVAL CAMP No. 5, BROOKLYN

Commander, John J. Hawkins.

Senior Vice Commander, Paul Horgan.

Past Commanders: Robert N. Mackin, Andrew Fleming, James S. Long, Edward Fitzsimmons, Frank Wilson, James J. Farrell, Charles R. Keiser.

Delegate, William Downs.

HON. STEPHEN SANFORD CAMP No. 6, AMSTERDAM

Commander, F. A. Russell.

Past Commanders: D. E. Vank, John J. Ahearn, M. W. Lethring, J. R. Shuttleworth.

NIAGARA FALLS CAMP No. 7, NIAGARA FALLS

None.

WILLIAM R. CRAMER CAMP No. 8, MT. VERNON

Commander, Victor A. Harris.

Past Commander, Edward M. O'Brien.

WARREN A. WILSON CAMP No. 9, GLENS FALLS

None.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT CAMP No. 10, NEW YORK CITY

Commander, Edward J. Mulvaney.

Senior Vice Commander, Denis Mahr.

Junior Vice Commander, Otto Low.

Past Commander: C. P. Krauth, P. A. McGee, S. J. McCoy, George Krug, Jr.

Delegates: Fred Deitzler, Frank Axson.

GEN. EUGENE GRIFFIN CAMP No. 11, SCHENECTADY

Commander, Michael Reilly.

Senior Vice Commander, Arthur T. Ramsey.

Junior Vice Commander, George Field.

Past Commanders: Aubrey Ross, George Hussong, Ernest O. Huston, Chas. W. Hurlburt, Alexander Baxter.

SEYBURN-LISCOM CAMP No. 12, BUFFALO

Senior Vice Commander, Edward Cronan.

Delegates: Dan Feuz, John Maxwell, Frank Rodler.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT CAMP No. 14, BROOKLYN

Commander, George P. Eldridge.

Senior Vice Commander, Arthur Earls.

Past Commanders, William Rhoadeback, Herbert Trigge, James Pringle, Edgar A. DePauw, Richard B. Swift.

Delegates: Edward Brossman, John F. Carroll.

BUCKEY O'NEILL CAMP No. 15, BUFFALO

Commander, John S. Doorty.

Delegates: J. N. Winkler, Wm. E. Beilman, Frank M. Harvey, William Hellreigel.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY NAVAL SQUADRON CAMP No. 16, BROOKLYN

Commander, Charles W. Kreittner.

Junior Vice Commander, Thomas Murphy.

Past Commanders: Moe Morris; William C. Hussey, Frank Clark.

Delegates: Lee Herliss, George Aitken.

MAJOR GENERAL R. P. HUGHES CAMP No. 17, BUFFALO

Past Commander, Wm. R. Marzahn.

Delegates: Oscar W. Lander, Frank J. Sausner.

ADMIRAL PHILIP CAMP No. 18, BROOKLYN

Commander, Clarence J. Holland.

Senior Vice Commander, Frederick J. Peters.

Past Commanders: William H. Holmes, Cornelius Lovett.

Delegates: William King, John H. Neal.

OLD GUARD CAMP No. 19, NEW YORK CITY

Commander, Ernest Collyer.

Senior Vice Commander, John S. Stone.

Junior Vice Commander, John H. O'Connor.

Past Commanders: Isidore Fried, G. W. Tushingham, A. H. Torbett, G. W. Bradley, H. Eckert.

Delegates: R. E. Johnson, J. J. Delaney.

JOSEPH H. DECKER CAMP No. 20, FORT WADSWORTH

Commander, John T. Oates.

Senior Vice Commander, Isaac W. Allen.

Past Commanders: John A. Howard, William Hillis.

Delegates: Frank Palmer, William J. Buckley.

GEN. HENRY W. LAWTON CAMP No. 21, BROOKLYN

Commander, Charles Turnblad.

Past Commanders: Joseph Perdue, Julius Stall, William Sheppard, Michael Walsh.

Delegate, Stephen G. Lloyd.

BROOKLYN CAMP No. 22, BROOKLYN

Commander, John J. Seymour.

Past Commanders: J. F. Schlechter, B. J. Hunt, Albert Hansen, W. H. Gundrey, J. J. O'Keefe.

Delegate, James J. Keenan.

NEW YORK CITY CAMP No. 23, NEW YORK CITY

Senior Vice Commander, Ferdinand Pempel.

Delegates: John F. Mattock, William J. Magner.

COL. HENRY W. HUBBELL CAMP No. 24, NEW YORK CITY

Commander, Eric Simpson.

Senior Vice Commander, Thomas A. Costello.

Junior Vice Commander, Peter Stander.

Past Commanders: Albert Franke, James Christie.

Delegate, Joseph Waldon.

L. BOARDMAN SMITH CAMP No. 25, ROCHESTER

Delegates: A. O. Sykes, Frank J. O'Rourke.

ROBERT C. ANDERSON CAMP No. 26, OSWEGO

Commander, Wm. J. McGregor.

Delegate, George Ellsworth.

WALLACE F. RANDOLPH CAMP No. 27, YONKERS

Commander, Daniel Wolf.

Junior Vice Commander, Peter Soterman.

CAPTAIN FRANK R. PALMER CAMP No. 28, ALBANY

Commander, C. F. Swann.

Senior Vice Commander, Clarence M. Cain.

Junior Vice Commander, Charles E. Mesick.

Past Commanders: C. F. Donnelly, Wm. S. Fredenrich, A. W. Mather, Thomas J. Luddy, Wm. H. Kyle, Chas. E. Davis, M. R. Weldon.

Delegates: Eugene H. Hayford, George Dayton, Jacob L. Schweigert, E. P. Rose.

CAPTAIN W. S. OVERTON CAMP No. 29, WHITESTONE
Commander, August Ziegler.

GRIFFIN ENGINEERS CAMP No. 31, NEW YORK CITY
Commander, George Geist.
Senior Vice Commander, John Keefe.
Past Commanders: D. H. Flansburgh, James McCadden,
Irving Coon, Thomas Regan, John J. Murphy, Daniel W. Lenahan, Abraham H. Levy, James W. Adlard.
Delegate, Thomas Murphy.

A. C. WELLER CAMP No. 32
Delegate, E. Madden Decker.

LISCUM-WHEELER CAMP No. 33, UTICA
Commander, James J. Donovan.
Past Commanders: W. A. Foster, C. F. Schmidt, E. T. Illingworth.
Delegates: Joseph Liddy, John J. Qualey.

HENRY J. REILLY CAMP No. 34, BROOKLYN
Commander, Martin P. Kealy.
Senior Vice Commander, Henry Schaffer.
Past Commanders: Michael J. Newell, Peter A. Nealis, William Steiger.
Delegates: Albert Rawson, Otto Beyer, Harry Monday, Philip Schaffer.

DEFENDUM CAMP No. 36, NEW YORK CITY
Senior Vice Commander, Frank Forrester.
Junior Vice Commander, Henry J. King.
Past Commanders: W. F. Lueper, W. W. King, W. O. Burgess, C. A. Bond.
Delegate, A. Swainski.

NORMAN W. CROSBY CAMP No. 37, NEW ROCHELLE
Commander, George J. Sawyer.
Past Commanders: John Flanagan, Fred T. Barry, G. T. Emmet, D. F. Hines.
Delegate, William A. Kennedy.

GEN. GUY V. HENRY CAMP No. 38, NEW YORK CITY
Commander, Robert J. Murray.
Senior Vice Commander, Frank H. Wood.
Junior Vice Commander, Joseph F. O'Connor.
Past Commanders: John J. McCarthy, John Pentony, Fred A. Gepp, Terrence J. O'Donnell, John E. Reilly.
Delegates: John Dolan, William McMahon.

MAJOR LOUIS B. LAWTON CAMP No. 39, AUBURN
None.

E. M. HOFFMAN CAMP No. 40, ELMIRA

Past Commanders: John D. Driscoll, Charles Cortright.
Delegate, Edson E. Daggett.

COL. WALTER SCOTT CAMP No. 42, ONEONTA

Commander, Robert E. Estabrook.

GEORGE D. RUSSELL CAMP No. 43, BROOKLYN

Commander, Chas. P. Shinn.

Senior Vice Commander, William Paynter.

Past Commanders: Chas. A. Thurber, Jason E. Clapp, Daniel F. Serr, George K. Cox.

Delegates: Thomas Woodcock, Jr.; Robert K. Richardson, August T. Jarrett.

MAJOR JOHN K. SAGUE CAMP No. 44, POUGHKEEPSIE

Past Commander, John L. Farrier.

SAMUEL M. PORTER CAMP No. 45, JAMESTOWN

Past Commanders: Perl A. Butts, Wm. O. Isaacson, Donald S. Brown, Chas. A. Stromdahl.

Delegate, Osear Leburg.

SERGEANT HAMILTON FISH CAMP No. 46, NEW YORK CITY

Commander, Edward R. Ferguson.

Senior Vice Commander, George T. Josten.

Junior Vice Commander, William D. Nixon.

Past Commanders: Fred Meyer, Daniel J. Cullinane, A. J. Swanson, Frank H. Smith, A. J. Schneidenbach.

Delegates: Joseph H. Murtha, Dennis Graney.

BARON STEUBEN CAMP No. 47, HORNEILL

None.

ADMIRAL SAMPSON CAMP No. 48, BROOKLYN

Past Commander, John F. Spolders.

NAVAL CAMP No. 49, BROOKLYN

Past Commander, M. F. Howard.

Delegate, Charles O. Holmberg.

COL. JOHN W. VROOMAN CAMP No. 51, HERKIMER

Commander, William J. Gardenier.

Junior Vice Commander, Arthur I. Morse.

Past Commanders: Chas. E. Hartigan, George E. Graves, Harry B. Fields, Jonah P. Holden.

Delegate, Chas. Bassett, Jr.

FRANKLIN C. WARNER CAMP No. 52, ILION

None.

MAJOR FRANK KECK CAMP No. 53, NEW YORK CITY

Commander, John Robinton.

Senior Vice Commander, Frederick Wagner.

Past Commanders: Albert Hoar, William Snyder, Frank Keck, Albert Smith, Frederick Bohlig, Joseph Lewis.

Delegate, Joseph W. Henry.

LOUIS W. CARLISLE CAMP No. 56, WATERTOWN

None.

SARATOGA CAMP No. 58, SARATOGA SPRINGS

Past Commanders: John Broughton, E. H. Spaulding.

Delegate, Walter McNaughton.

DAVID WILSON CAMP No. 59, NEW YORK CITY

Commander, Henry Stroh.

Senior Vice Commander, Julius A. Reed.

Junior Vice Commander, Alex. Lion.

Past Commanders: Ben. Rosenberg, William Losee, Arthur Fuller, John J. Kain, W. E. Whiting, Theodore F. Schmidt, M. J. Leary, S. Styles, George F. Stelljes.

Delegates: Louis C. Winseman, Israel Cohen, Fred. Schroeder, John Cavanaugh.

CAPTAIN ALLYN K. CAPRON CAMP No. 60, OLEAN

Past Commander, Herbert C. Perkins.

HUGO E. KRUSE CAMP No. 61, CORONA

None.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY CAMP No. 62, BROOKLYN

Commander, John A. Crome.

Junior Vice Commander, John Meiners.

Past Commander, W. S. Goodwin.

Delegate, John S. Slattery.

CAPTAIN GEORGE H. TILLY CAMP No. 66, JAMAICA

Commander, Charles Barkes.

Senior Vice Commander, Martin Vollkomer.

Junior Vice Commander, Richard J. Flynn.

Past Commanders: Albert Hallday, Charles H. Wenz, H. T. Tonlinson, John A. Miller, Joseph Kaiser, Arthur Lau, William Sachs, John Conway.

Delegates: Augustus S. Lott, Henry C. Lichten.

ADMIRAL COOK CAMP No. 69, HAVERSTRAW

Commander, John E. Coffman.

Senior Vice Commander, Andrew Nelson.

Past Commanders: J. P. Fitzgerald, J. Hansam, H. J. Skinner, C. O. Olsen.

Delegate, Homer F. Crispell.

HUDSON CAMP No. 71, HUDSON

Commander, Frank S. Clapper.

Past Commanders: William Reilly, Raymond S. Priest.

THOMAS H. BARRY CAMP No. 73, BROOKLYN

Senior Vice Commander, Olaf Jorgensen.

Past Commanders: Joseph C. LaRue, Egbert D. Schoonmaker.

Delegates: Richard G. Becker, Gustave J. M. Blessman.

DAVID J. JOHNSON CAMP No. 74, COHOES

Commander, Edgar F. Stiles.

Past Commanders: Robert H. Ray, Thomas Collins, Joseph Ruddy, William Ross, John Kirchner.

Delegate, Joseph Hale.

COLONIAL CAMP No. 75, KINGSTON

None.

HUDSON B. MOORE CAMP No. 78, NEWBURGH

Commander, Sterrit Keefe.

Senior Vice Commander, Adolph Hollas.

Junior Vice Commander, William E. Ryan.

Past Commanders: Adam Faulkner, A. V. Burton, Samuel Hasslett, Asa G. Cowley, James D. Tweed, George F. Chapman, William H. Holly, A. R. P. Rich, Abram D. Eckert.

Delegate, Logan Robinson.

THOMAS C. FITZGERALD CAMP No. 79, WHITE PLAINS

None.

CAPTAIN MALCOM A. RAFFERTY CAMP No. 80, LONG ISLAND CITY

Commander, Charles S. Phillips.

Past Commanders: A. Schneckenburger, John Leya.

Delegate, D. F. Clark.

LOCKPORT CAMP No. 83, LOCKPORT

None.

MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE F. ELLIOTT CAMP No. 84, NEW YORK CITY

Past Commander, John Fitzgerald.

WEST POINT CAMP No. 85, WEST POINT

Commander, Andrew Rheude.

Past Commander, Arthur J. Williams.

Delegate, William H. Schneider.

COL. JOHN G. BUTLER CAMP No. 86, SYRACUSE

Commander, John G. Miller.

Junior Vice Commander, Joseph DeLant.

Past Commanders: William H. Andrus, Patrick J. Guilfoyle, Thomas Bohana.

Delegate, Charles A. E. Sellwood.

FOREIGN SERVICE CAMP No. 87, NEW YORK CITY

Senior Vice Commander, John Hopkins.

Junior Vice Commander, Andrew Barbieri.

Past Commander, William A. Gardner.

Delegate, Hugo Baumker.

ADMIRAL WM. P. POTTER CAMP No. 90, WHITEHALL

Past Commander, A. W. Bement.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN CAMP No. 91, NEW YORK CITY

Commander, John J. Falls.

Senior Vice Commander, F. Brownley.

Junior Vice Commander, J. Reinig.

Past Commanders: H. J. Joyce, James V. Guckian, F. M. Lawlers, J. E. Thornton.

Delegates: Thomas Wall, Frank Lynch.

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT CAMP No. 93, NEW YORK CITY

Delegates: Thomas Carey, Edward O'Connor.

GENERAL STEPHEN MOFFAT CAMP No. 94, PLATTSBURG

None.

CAPTAIN M. W. MARVIN CAMP No. 96, WALTON

None.

COL. JOHN J. ASTOR CAMP No. 98, NEW YORK CITY

Junior Vice Commander, Ernest W. Lang.

Past Commanders: P. H. Schmidt, Frank M. Burke, A. A. Reiling.

Delegate, Albert A. Hoffman.

COL. A. L. KLINE CAMP No. 99, BROOKLYN

Commander, John Hamm.

Past Commanders: F. L. Foulon, William Reader.

MILTON R. WHEELER CAMP No. 103, BATH

Past Commander, Gustav Beerwald.

GEORGE W. RAY CAMP No. 105, NORWICH

Past Commander, Warren D. Wilson.

SERGEANT ALBERT R. SMITH CAMP No. 106, TONAWANDA

None.

LAKE SHORE CAMP No. 107, DUNKIRK

None.

COL. HENRY W. GILBERT CAMP No. 108, ROCHESTER

Commander, Henry E. Norton.

Senior Vice Commander, Frank D. Pease.

Junior Vice Commander Joseph J. Leidecker.

Delegate, Frank P. Kelly.

MEDINA CAMP No. 109, MEDINA

Commander, George Begole.

UNITY CAMP No. 110, JOHNSON CITY

Delegate, B. D. Riley.

INDEX

Address by:	PAGE
Chidwick, John P., Department Chaplain.....	26
Fish, Hamilton, Jr.....	18
Lyons, John J.....	21
Weller, George S.....	35
Aker, Comrade, remarks by.....	42, 51, 52
Allen, Thomas G., nominated for Delegate to National Encampment.....	107
Ball, Esther, Department President, remarks by.....	68
Benediction by Rev. John Marshall Chew.....	34
Bohannon, Comrade, seconds the nomination of John D. Driscoll for Senior Vice Department Commander.....	99
Bohlig, Comrade, remarks by.....	186
Bohlt, Wm., nominated for delegate to National Encampment.....	107
Bradley, Comrade, remarks by.....	104
Brainard, Calvin A., Communication from.....	128
Burke, Comrade, remarks by.....	94, 105, 117, 144
Bursum, H. O., communication from.....	186
Burton, Abraham V., nominated for Junior Vice Department Commander.....	101
Calder, Wm. M., communications from.....	128, 186
Carlstrom, Oscar E., communication from.....	180
Carroll, John F., elected Delegate at Large.....	182
nomination for Delegate at Large.....	105
remarks by.....	123
seconds nomination of P. Samuel Rigney for Department Commander.....	87
Carroll, Rev. Henry, prayer by.....	53
Chidwick, John P., Department Chaplain, address by.....	26
remarks by.....	62
Chew, Rev. John Marshall, benediction by.....	34
Christian, Geo. B., Jr., communication from.....	185
Cookinham, H. J., Jr., regrets from.....	80
Collyer, Comrade, remarks by.....	119
Committee on award of prize banner, members of.....	38
report of.....	162
Committees, appointment of.....	38
Coogan, Wm. C., communication from.....	185
Coon, Irving, nominated for Junior Vice Department Commander.....	102
remarks by.....	37, 38, 47, 48, 51, 52, 75, 76, 78, 79, 85, 88
90, 92, 96, 98, 101, 102, 103, 105, 128, 152, 156	
157, 158, 160, 167, 172, 178, 179, 180, 182, 183	
Credential Committee, members of.....	38
Crome, Comrade, remarks by.....	111, 126
Cunningham, William I., Past Department Commander, nominates George Hussong for Senior Vice Department Commander.....	97
remarks by.....	77, 96, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 115, 121
122, 123, 151, 153, 174, 179, 180, 182, 183	
resolution relative to badge to William H. Lanigan.....	116
resolution by, relative to jeweled badge.....	114
Dawkins, William A., nominated for Department Commander.....	88
remarks by.....	41, 154, 156, 181
Deegan, William F., regrets from.....	79
Delegates registered at Nineteenth Annual Encampment, Department of New York, July 9-12, Newburgh, N. Y.....	214

	PAGE
Jones, William, Past Commander-in-Chief, remarks by.....	40, 42, 43, 53, 67
	69, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 138, 145, 158
Junior Vice Department Commander, report of.....	194
Keating, Comrade, remarks by.....	105
Keefe, Sterrit, remarks by.....	34, 35, 37, 79, 95
seconds nomination of Abram V. Burton, for Junior Vice Department Commander	102
Kirk, George B., nominated for delegate-at-large.....	106
Kroll, Rev. Leopold, prayer by.....	34
Lanigan, William, Past Department Commander, remarks by.....	172
Lansman, H., remarks by.....	104, 107, 142, 156, 166, 180
Lawrence, Charles G., elected Department Commander.....	182
nominated for Department Commander.....	90
remarks by	156, 184, 185, 186
Leadbeater, Rose M., remarks by.....	30
Lee, Rev. Father, prayer by.....	15
Legislative Committee, chairman of, report of.....	209
Letter of transmittal	3
Long, James S., remarks by.....	41, 42, 56, 108, 109, 112, 113, 114, 117, 118
	119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 125, 126, 136, 141, 143
	145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 162, 164, 165, 166
Lovett, Cornelius, elected alternate delegate-at-large.....	182
nominated for delegate to National Encampment.....	107
Lyons, John J., Secretary of State, address by.....	21
McNamara, Comrade, remarks by.....	95, 96
MacFarland, Archie, seconds nomination of George Hussong for Senior Vice Department Commander.....	98
McKay, W. Johnston, remarks by.....	16
Machin, Robert N., resolution amending Volstead act.....	108
Magner, Comrade, remarks by.....	110
Mattocks, Comrade, remarks by.....	48, 170, 171
Meyer, Fred, remarks by.....	131, 148, 161, 166
Murphy, Comrade, remarks by.....	172
Nealis, Alfred J., elected alternate delegate-at-large.....	182
nominated for delegate to National Encampment.....	107
Nealis, Peter R., nominated for delegate-at-large.....	106
remarks by	104
elected delegate-at-large.....	182
seconds nomination of Irving Coon, for Junior Vice Department Commander	103
Newton, Past Commander-in-Chief.....	43
nominated for Junior Vice Department Commander.....	100
remarks by	157, 169, 185
Norton, Henry E., elected Junior Vice Department Commander.....	183
Oates, John T., nominates William A. Dawkins for Department Commander	88
remarks by.....	53, 56, 58, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 154, 177
Officers, department, report of.....	187
Officers, Grand Lair.....	14
O'Mara, Department Marshal, remarks by.....	51
Pempel, Ferdinand, remarks by.....	100, 121
Prayer by, Carroll, Rev. Henry.....	53
Kroll, Rev. Leopold.....	34
Lee, Rev. Father	15
Purdy, Rev. M. Seymour.....	127

Proceedings of the Nineteenth Annual Encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans, Department of New York, held at Newburgh, N. Y., July 9-12, 1922.....	15
Program, Auxiliary	11
official	7
Military order of the Serpent.....	12
Purdy, Rev. M. Seymour, prayer by.....	127
Regan, Thomas, elected alternate delegate-at-large.....	182
nominated for delegate to National Encampment.....	107
Report of:	
Department Adjutant	196
Department Commander	187
Department Inspector	201
Department Quartermaster	198
Department Surgeon	205
Greetings Committee	213
Junior Vice Department Commander.....	194
Legislative Committee, chairman of.....	209
Senior Vice Department Commander.....	193
Transportation Aide	207
Resolution Committee, members of.....	38
report of	129
amending State laws for relief of dependent veterans, etc.....	119
approving bill H. R. 12106.....	124
approving publication "Spirit of '98".....	118
badge to William Lanigan.....	117
method of voting	113
jeweled badge	114
Red Cross investigation and findings.....	122
relative to civil service.....	125
relative to federalizing the Fourteenth Infantry.....	118
relative to retirement of employees by Boylan act.....	119
relative to stars on flag.....	112
Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Spanish-American War	120
Veterans Relief Bureau, relative to.....	113
Volstead act, amending.....	108
Rhoedeback, William, remarks by.....	130, 152
Rigney, P. Samuel, nominated for Department Commander.....	87
remarks by	18, 134, 147, 153, 154
Riley, Michael, remarks by.....	98, 110, 116
Roll call of officers	37
Rosenberg, Ben, elected delegate-at-large.....	182
nominated for delegate-at-large.....	105
nominates John D. Driscoll for Senior Vice Department Commander.....	99
remarks by	111, 145, 147, 178, 179
Ruhlman, Comrade, remarks by.....	176
Schreiber, Frank J., remarks of.....	39, 151
Second day	34
Senior Vice Department Commander, report of.....	193
Shinn, Chas. P., remarks by.....	50, 80, 104, 107, 109, 112, 117, 123
139, 142, 143, 175	
nominates P. Samuel Rigney for Department Commander.....	87
Simmons, Maurice, Past Commander-in-Chief, remarks by.....	130, 135, 140
142, 143, 144, 154, 160	
nominates Charles G. Lawrence for Department Commander.....	90
Smith, Comrade, seconds nomination of P. Samuel Rigney for Department Commander	87
Smith, H. E., remarks by.....	94, 144, 154, 159, 176

PAGE

Snyder, William C., seconds nomination of William H. Dawkins for Department Commander	89
Spire, Leonard S., Department Commander, remarks by	17, 37, 38, 39
41, 42, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 56, 58, 59, 60, 65, 68, 70	
71, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 87, 92, 94, 95	
96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 104, 106, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115	
116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 123, 126, 127, 128, 129, 131, 137, 140	
142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 157, 158	
159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 166, 167, 170, 178, 181, 182, 183	
Stobbe, Paul, elected delegate-at-large	182
remarks by	70
Stoddard, F. N., regrets from	47
Stroh, Henry, resolution relative to Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Spanish- American War	121
Stukey, Harold J., remarks by	25
Sykes, Arthur O., nominates Henry E. Norton for Junior Vice Depart- ment Commander	100
remarks by	49
Tellers, board of, report of	181
Third day	52
Thompson, J. Renwick, remarks by	31, 32, 33
Tinney, Comrade, remarks by	81, 95, 117, 172
Tinney, Mrs., Senior Vice President, remarks by	83
Transportation Aide, report of	207
Troy, city of, selected as place of next convention	172
Tweed, James D., remarks by	15, 18, 21, 23, 26, 30
Vroom, Comrade, remarks by	105
Wadsworth, J. W., Jr., regrets from	47
Wahle, Comrade, remarks by	129
Wall, Bernhard, communication from	129
Weller, George S., address by	35
Whitley, James L., regrets from	47
Wilson, Frank, remarks by	106, 107
Williams, General, Past President, remarks by	83

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